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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B. 1065

VOL. XXVI NO. 260 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

Keys Of Power Handed To Worst Tyrants

Liberal Attack On Chamberlain Policy

"SCUTTLE & DEFEATISM"

But Premier Pleads For His Fascist-Democratic Axis

LONDON, Nov. 1.

The Premier in a statement in the House of Commons, when Parliament reassembled for winding up the current session, said that it was Government's intention to bring the Anglo-Italian Agreement into force as soon as possible.

Mr. Chamberlain told the Commons that he would table a motion to-night welcoming the Government's intention which the House would debate to-morrow.

Defeat For Democracy

Initiating the debate on the international situation in the House of Commons, Major Attlee drew attention to "some consequences of the great defeat which was sustained by Britain and France, and above all sustained by the cause of Law and Order and Democratic Government."

Major Attlee declared that Munich gave Herr Hitler more than he demanded at Godesberg. He declared that there obviously had been no consideration whatever except to the demands made by Germany. The division of spoils seemed left to the decision of Germany and Italy.

GUARANTEE AND GUARANTORS.

Major Attlee asked what was the position in regard to the guarantee this country wanted to give and who were going to be co-guarantors? Was Russia going to be one? He asked whether the guarantee was in force to-day and whether it would be ratified and whether it could be carried out. Major Attlee declared that he was opposed to committing Britain to vague obligations.

PREMIER'S REPLY.

Mr. Chamberlain replying said that he was sorry that Major Attlee should have described the Munich Agreement as he did, adding: "It is not one of the characteristics of Totalitarian States that they are accustomed to foul their own nests." Mr. Chamberlain said he did not regard Munich either as a defeat for Democracy, or Law and Order. On the contrary Munich was an attempt to carry out by discussion an agreed solution. Instead of using force, an agreement had been carried out in an orderly manner. It was true that many things followed which none of them approved and which all wished might have been done differently. He asked the House to consider what the alternative would have been and what effect the alternative would have had on Czechoslovakia.

QUESTION OF REFUGEES.

Dealing with the question of refugees, Mr. Chamberlain said that the Government had authorised the temporary admission into Britain of 350 individuals from Czechoslovakia who were in danger if they remained there. The Government had appointed a "liaison Officer" in Prague whose duty was to obtain information as to the number and types of refugees in Czechoslovakia and the conditions in which those who might have to emigrate would be able to do so.

NO WISH TO BLOCK.

Referring to South-East Europe, Mr. Chamberlain said: "We have no wish to block Germany out of those countries or encircle her economically, though we mean to maintain our trading interests."—Reuter.

AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS.

Mr. Chamberlain declared that the Leader of the Opposition took an unnecessarily pessimistic view of the future of British trade in China.

The Premier announced that air raid precaution would be taken from the Home Office and would be put under the Lord Privy Seal, Sir John Anderson, who would in effect be the Minister for Civilian Defence, though remaining the Lord Privy Seal. Sir John Anderson would be a member of the Committee of Imperial Defence Committees representing all the Departments affecting A. R. P. would be set up as part of the organisation of the Committee of Imperial Defence

NO COMPULSION

There would be no compulsion as the Government were satisfied that it was desirable and practicable to meet the needs of Civilian Defence by voluntary action, suitably guided and organised. There would be no Ministry of Supply, because it would dislocate industry unnecessarily and with discrimination. Government were satisfied that the best method was to perfect and accelerate the methods already pursued, which had already given a very large measure of success. Undoubtedly, there would be an addition to the cost of armaments, as hitherto contemplated; but the review was not yet complete.

NO AGGRESSIVE INTENTIONS.

Replying to the suggestions that armaments were inconsistent with peaceful intentions, Mr. Chamberlain said that he did not know why any different standards should be applied to Britain in that respect than to other countries. "I repeat categorically that we have no aggressive intentions against Germany or any other country and our sole concern is to see that this country and her Imperial communications are safe and that we shall not be so weak relatively to other countries that our diplomacy cannot enter on discussions on an equal footing. There was nothing farther from our minds than to enter a new armaments race If Munich was properly and suitably followed up, there lies the possibility of a new era of peace for Europe.

"OUR DETERMINATION"

"Let there be no mistake about our policy", Mr Chamberlain continued. "It is our firm determination that there should be no sitting still and waiting for peace to come. We must take active pacific steps toward that end. We must not wait until the crisis becomes acute before settling it. We should try to consolidate the goodwill of the four Munich Powers and endeavour to restore in Europe confidence, by removal of fears and suspicions. We aim at limitation of armaments by agreement. Unilateral disarmament can help nobody. We aim in the end at practical abolition of armaments. That is looking very far ahead. I shall not see it.

FASCISM AND DEMOCRACY

We must accustom ourselves to the idea that democracies and Totalitarian States should not be opposed to one another in rival blocks, but that they can, if they chose, work together not merely for the settlement of differences, after they have arisen, but that it is possible to operate a cons-

(Continued on page 11 col. 2)

Tied together with string and escorted by armed guards Arab prisoners being brought out from the Old City of Jerusalem during the "mopping-up" which followed the re-occupation.

(Airmail picture).

Question Time In Commons:

ENOUGH FORCE TO SUPPRESS ARABS IN PALESTINE

But Restoration Of Civil Administration Will Take Considerable Time, Says Malcolm MacDonald

LONDON, Nov. 1.

Numerous questions were addressed to Mr. Malcolm MacDonald on Palestine when the House of Commons reassembled to wind up the current session. Mr. MacDonald declared that the General Officer Commanding Palestine, now had at his disposal such forces as were required for the purpose of restoring order, suppressing Arab bandits and re-establishing civil administration in outlying districts which might take a considerable time.

CASUALTIES

The casualties during August, September and October were 29 British, 144 Jews and 231 Arabs killed and 75 British, 232 Jews and 179 Arabs wounded. It was impossible to secure complete figures of casualties among the rebel forces, but well over 400 are known to have been killed during the three months and many more were wounded.

PALESTINE REPORT

Dealing with the operations in the Old City of Jerusalem, Mr. MacDonald said that every precaution had been taken to avoid injury to innocent persons.

Mr. MacDonald added that he hoped to publish the report of the Palestine Commission shortly after the new session when he also hoped to make a statement on the Government's intention.

DOMINIONS AND FOREIGN POLICY

Mr. Malcolm MacDonald was asked what arrangements were now in operation for keeping each of the Dominion Governments informed with regard to foreign affairs. Mr. MacDonald replied that in accordance with the decisions of successive Imperial Conferences, the Dominion Governments were kept constantly informed by telegraph of information at the disposal of His Majesty's Government, as well as His Majesty's Government policy regarding foreign affairs.

AN ILLUSTRATION

As an illustration Mr. MacDonald mentioned that the number of circular telegrams so far sent to the Dominions on foreign affairs this year was 393 of which 150 were sent in September Replying to a supplementary question Mr. MacDonald said that where consultations were proper, no action was taken on foreign affairs without consultation.

NEW BROADCAST

The practice of broadcasting news bulletins in French, German and Italian which was instituted during the recent international crisis is to be continued, said the Post Master-General. He added that news was broadcast for some months in Spanish and Portuguese for South America and also in Arabic.

It was at present not intended to add other languages. The Post Master-General undertook to present to the B.B.C. the points raised that broadcasts to Italy and Germany were doing a great deal of good. They were not on a wavelength suitable for the poorer people with cheaper sets.

Three-Day Hartal In Palestine

HAIFA, Nov. 1.

A three-day Arab General strike has begun throughout Palestine.

The Arab transport strike will continue for an indefinite period as a protest against the passenger traffic control regulation.

All shops and factories are closed here. The public services affected are carrying on with Jewish and British staffs.

An exception to the stoppage is the Port where the Arabs are working normally.

"Warspite," the flagship of Sir Dudley Pound, has arrived in Fort.—Reuter.

ARABS MARCHED TO MILITARY CAMP

JAFFA, Nov. 1.

Several hundred Arabs have been detained, of whom a hundred have been sent to the detention compound in Sarafend Military Camp for questioning, following a search in Jaffa by British troops.

Their operations will continue at least for two days. The curfew continues.—Reuter.

(EARLIER TELEGRAMS ON PAGE 7).

NEXT CONGRESS SESSION

Campaign For Collection For Funds: Convenient Dates Suggested

NAGPUR, Nov. 1.

A whirlwind campaign for the collection of funds for the Tripuri Congress session has commenced today. The Subscription Sub-Committee will visit Bilaspur, Drug, Betul, Hoshangabad, Khandwa and Narsinghpur and return to Jubbulpore on November 15.

A Congress Fortnight for collection of funds will be observed from November 10. It is hoped that about Rs. 1,00,000 will be collected within this month.

SESSION DATES

It is reported that the Executive Committee of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee has recommended to the Congress Working Committee to commence the session on either February 5 or March 4.

It is, however, pointed out that March 4 would fall on Holi day and would be proceeded by Moharrum. These dates have been recommended to take advantage of the bright fortnight and so make a saving in lighting charges and also give the session a sylvan appearance.—United Press.

INSPECTION OF TRAVELLERS

JERUSALEM, Nov. 1.

Inspection of traffic and travellers is at present being carried out throughout the country. The object of this is to limit the movement of Arab leaders and gangs and to enforce the system of identity cards.—Reuter.

AUSTRIAN JEWS FOR PALESTINE

VIENNA, Nov. 1.

Six hundred young Jews hoping to reach Palestine boarded a Dabune boat last night.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

FRENCH CABINET CHANGES

PARIS, Nov. 1.

At the conclusion of the Cabinet meeting it was announced that M. Marchandeau relinquished the Ministry of Finance to become Minister of Justice. M. Paul Reynaud becomes Minister of Finance. M. Reynaud subsequently told Reuter that his programme was firmly against further revaluation.—Reuter.

Penal Clauses Modified In Workers' Interests

Bombay Measure Has Full Support Of Congress High Command, Says Premier

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT).

POONA, Nov. 1.

THE BOMBAY ASSEMBLY MAY BE SAID TO HAVE VIRTUALLY FINISHED THE TRADE DISPUTES BILL AS THE CONSIDERATION OF MOST OF THE CONTROVERSIAL CLAUSES IS NOW ALMOST OVER.

PENAL CLAUSES MODIFIED

THE PENAL CLAUSES IN THE BILL, WHICH HAD BEEN ONE OF THE MAIN TARGETS OF THE OPPONENTS OF THE MEASURE, CAME UP FOR CONSIDERATION TO-DAY AND ALTHOUGH THE AMENDMENTS MOVED THEREON BY LABOUR REPRESENTATIVES WERE REJECTED BY THE HOUSE, GOVERNMENT AGREED TO TONE THEM DOWN TO A CONSIDERABLE DEGREE.

FULL SUPPORT OF CONGRESS

Whereas originally imprisonment extending to six months or fine or both had been provided for illegal strikes or lock-outs, punishment of fine only was retained. In the former case Government accepted the amendment of Mr. J. B. Greaves to fix fine at Rs. 2,500 with additional Rs. 200 daily during the continuance of the offence. In the latter case it was made Rs. 25 with an additional Re. one per day during continuance, the aggregate not exceeding Rs. 50.

Mr. Paruleker quoted speeches of Mr. V. V. Jogia, father of Hon. Mr. V. V. Giri, and Mr. Srinivas Iyengar, both Congressmen, when they opposed an identical Clause in the 1929 Trade Disputes Act in the Central Assembly.

The Premier, Mr. Kher, however, brought it to the notice of the member that those were views nine years' old but the present Government had the support of the Working Committee and Labour Committee of the Congress in their Labour policy and that was surely a better guidance than that of men, who were in Congress nine years ago.

The business of the House today was generally smooth although there were a couple of bright passage-at-arms between the Premier and Mr. Jamnadas Mehta. The Premier, endeavouring to shorten discussion as much as possible by avoiding to reply to criticism that was repeated, was twice accused of being discourteous to the House and this was made the ground for moving an adjournment of discussion of the entire Bill to some future date.

Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher assured the House that if he was not replying it was because he thought that he need not repeat his reply given on identical arguments on the previous occasion. If any new grounds were advanced he was always the first to take the opportunity to explain the Government's view thereon.

Indications that after sitting continuously for over nine hours the House would adjourn for the day in a mood of relief were at the eleventh hour frustrated by one remark made, perhaps, in a lighter vein by the Leader of the Opposition. While pleading with the Chair for reduction of working hours of the House Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi observed that the House after the Chair's warning on Saturday last had behaved like good boys. This remark brought a sharp protest from Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, who said that he did not want to have lesser hours on the ground that they had behaved like good boys. He repudiated the suggestion in the remark of the leader of the Opposition that they were bad boys yesterday and good ones to-day.

(Details on page 8)

Deficit Stares Grigg In The Face

(From Our Own Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1

Little justification appears to exist for the optimism in certain quarters that the budgetary position of the Central Government may not be as bad, as can be inferred from the economy drives at the Centre. The fact appears to be that as sequel to the visible fall in exports and imports figures economy drive was planned. Ten per cent. reduction in contingencies budgets of all departments was stipulated and Simla exodus was partially stopped. The war scare, however, came in and the stoppage of exodus had to be modified and Defence expenditure presumably increased in spite of the meagre doles from the British Exchequer. It is being optimistically hoped in official quarters that the labours of Chatfield Committee may result in India benefiting to the tune of about 30 crores of rupees, but since, according to the old saying there is many a slip between the cup and the lip, it is better to wait and hope.

Statistics available indicate not a too happy state of affairs. During six months ended September, India has suffered a serious setback in the favourable balance of trade in merchandise. Exports have fallen by about 19 crores and imports by 15 crores affecting the customs revenue the mainstay of the Central budget, and but for the fall in silver imports, the total balance of trade would have registered lesser mark than eighteen crores.

FALL IN INDIAN EXPORTS

As against the fall in the United Kingdom exports to India by about 3 crores, Indian exports to that country have fallen by six crores, to Japan by a similar amount, to the United States of America by 4 crores, to Italy by 2 crores, and to Germany and Belgium to the same extent.

Regarding the net customs hevenue the Finance Member had budgetted for a decrease to the tune of 252 lakhs for the whole year ending next March, but during six months ended September the fall has been by 349 lakhs, which means deterioration below the anticipated loss. Unless more avenues for economy are explored, the budgetary position at end of year may prove to be disheartening.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

26. MATRIMONIAL

Offers invited from Sunni-Muslim boys for an educated, young girl from a well-known family in Bombay. Apply Box No. 10946, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Sole Distributor & Stockist for Bombay City and Suburbs for our Domestic Ovens. Rare novelty, easily saleable. Apply with full particulars of experience and influence commanded in the market. Only those keenly interested in the line may please apply to: Box No. 10975, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—An Under-Graduate Propaganda Officer for Thana District Co-operative Institute, Bassein, on Rs. 40 pay P.M. plus Rs. 10 monthly allowance. Knowledge and experience of Co-operative Society work essential. Apply sharply to the Chairman, Thana District Co-operative Institute, at and Post Bassein (Dist. Thana). (10977)

M. T. B. College, Surat—Applications with testimonials, stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary are invited, so as to reach the Principal before 10th November, for a temporary post of a Demonstrator in Chemistry. One with Physical Chemistry preferred. (9796)

Wanted a Chief Organiser of Bombay Presidency on attractive terms for a progressive Life Office. Applications are also invited from educated persons having experience in Insurance work for Inspectorship in every district on salary. Apply for terms, etc. to—Navajiban Insurance Co., Ltd., Jalpaiguri, Bengal. (10926)

Wanted experienced contributors to write books on technical and industrial subjects in simple English. Apply stating the qualification and the subjects with synopsis. Decent remuneration, Industry Publishers Ltd., Shambazar Calcutta. (10963)

Wanted immediately experienced Tractor Drivers. Apply sharp with testimonials stating previous experience and lowest acceptable Salary. Box No. 10956, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted experienced canvassers to effect sale of cigarettes in Bombay proper. Apply Box No. 10945, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted representative to sell silk commodities. Pay 150. Particulars free. Bilbo Silk Mills Co., Ludhiana. (10948)

Wanted an experienced Chemist and an Engineer, having full technical knowledge of Vegetable Oil-refining and Hardening Factory and capable of independently handling the plant. Apply with copies of testimonials, stating experience and salary expected to Box No. 10950, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted:—Experienced and capable Office Manager. One expert Shorthand Typist capable of independently carrying business correspondence—particularly with foreign countries. One expert in accountancy and book-keeping with good hand-writing. Apply sharp with testimonials stating previous experience and minimum salary: Box No. 10955, "Bombay Chronicle."

98 FREE ADLETS FOR JOBLESS

A Smart, Young, Energetic Science graduate seeks tuition or a post of a teacher. Also prepared to work as a salesman. Please Write to Motilal C/o A. N. Nair, Surchand Kewaldas, Tambakanta, Bombay, 3.

62. TO BE LET

"Bhedwar House," opposite Cumballa Hill Post Office, 2nd Floor of 7 rooms and kitchen, also ground floor flat of 2 rooms, kitchen. 'Phone 26455. (9756)

Cumballa Hill, "Sunama House," 1st and 3rd Floor, each consisting westerly facing 7 bedrooms with attached bath-dressing rooms. Also ground floor, 3 rooms, kitchen. Apply Liftman on premises or 'Phone 26455. (9754)

72. TO LET IN SUBURBS

At Dadar Gokhale Road (North) Near Samarth Vyayam Mandir, opposite Sanjeri House, Spacious, Airy, decent three Room Blocks, Big Galleries with all conveniences and shops from 1st January 1939. Apply on premises. (10965)

78. OFFICE PREMISES TO LET

To Let Remaining splendid Offices and Showroom, fully Air conditioned. Area about 3,300 square feet. Apply—The Building Construction Co., Ltd., Top floor, Construction House, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate. (9772)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION

Motor Driving Taught Perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car. Charges moderate. Apply Box No. 10964, "Bombay Chronicle."

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Sexus Paste, best and cheapest Contraceptive. Gelotube, best and cheapest Venereal Preventive. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (10710)

For Immediate Relief and Cure of Asthma, Diarrhoea, Sprue, inquire 19, Station Terrace, Sleater Road, Bombay. (10906)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

For mortgage arrangements on bungalows, buildings and mills at reasonable suggestions. Communicate with N. J. Luthria, East-West Building, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. (10970)

Loans! Petty sums upto 500 advanced quickly by us in Bombay or upcountry on personal surities or any type of mortgage Bombay Loans and Finance Corporation "Reay House", 263, Hornby Road or Balaram House, Charni Road, Tram Junction. (10957)

245. ASTROLOGERS.

Hamaliyan Joshi, Astrologer, Palmist, Spiritualist (Adviser) Marriage, Love affair, Business. Hard to Study, Travel and bad habits. Come and see Free three days. Hornby View, 1st Floor, Gunbow Street, opp. Whiteaway, Fort, Bombay, 8—12 to 2—6. (10978)

Greatest Spiritualist, Astrologer and Palmist, Prof. Raval, tells you everything most accurately, your Past, Present and Future. Try and be convinced. Charges moderate. The Orient Hotel, Room No. 3, opp. Crawford Market. (10976)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents in Principal Cities of India for medical preparations. Apply, American Drug Company, Bombay 7 (10993)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

KHALSA COLLEGE

BOMBAY TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

King's Circle, Matunga, Bombay 19.

For those students who are not attracted by higher studies this Institute conducts Courses in Radio and Electrical Engineering and Wireless Telegraphy. Special attention is paid to provide ample practical training in the laboratory and workshop for each course. For this purpose the Laboratories have been extensively equipped to give ample opportunities to students for practical training. The main object is to turn out students who are well up in practical work at the end of their training and who can efficiently repair and handle radio sets, electrical machines, etc.

The Institute admits students from all parts of India and works in harmony with the Radio and Electrical Engineering trade in this country. In order to avoid congestions in any one province the system of admission is based on the provincial basis whereby a limited number of students are admitted from each particular Province. The candidates who are anxious to join the coming Term are advised to write immediately and register their names to avoid disappointment.

Facilities of the College Gymkhana, Library, etc., are available for the students.

The new sessions start on the 14th Nov., 1938, and the admission will be closed as soon as the required number of students are admitted.

The Institute is recognised by the Committee of Direction, Government of Bombay, etc.

For fully Illustrated Prospectus and application form apply sharp. (9716)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the supply and erection of three vertical spindle electrically-driven pumps of 500 gallons per minute capacity each together with switch-gear etc., for a pumping scheme at Sewri Wadala as per the specification attached to the form of contract will be received upto 1 P. M. (Bombay Time) on FRIDAY, the 18th day of November, 1938.

Tenders should be sealed and superscribed "Tender for three pumps at Sewri Wadala," addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Municipal Chief Accountant with a deposit of Rs. 1,200.

Forms of contract, specification, Blue Print, etc., can be had from the Office of the Mechanical Engineer, Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, Bombay, on payment of a fee of Rs. 5 each set which will, on no account, be refunded.

The Mechanical Engineer will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) J. D DARUWALA,
for City Engineer.

Municipal Offices,
Dated, 31-10-'38. 9816

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore subsisting between DAYACHAND MANEKLAL, LAKHMICHAND RAMLAL and RANCHHODDAS POONJA, carrying on business at 188, Kalbadevi Road, under the style and firm of Messrs. Maneklal Kanhialal has been dissolved as from the 21st day of October, 1938, so far as concerns the said Ranchhoddas Poonja who retires from the said firm.

Dated this 31st day of October, 1938.

VAKIL DADABHOY & BHARUCHA,
Attorneys for Messrs. Maneklal Kanhialal. 9805.

Public Notices

G. I. P. RAILWAY

RATE CIRCULARS.

A NEW RATE CIRCULAR viz., Special Rate Circular No. 18 of 1938, is being issued to-day.

Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, or Stations. 9812

JAMNAGAR & DWARKA RAILWAY.

REQUIRES new 41, 1/4 lb. rails f.f. complete with fastenings for a track of 30 miles. Quotations for delivery by end of June 1939 latest f.o.r. Jamnagar or c.i.f. Bedi Port, should reach, before the 16th January, 1939, the President, Nawanagar State Purchase Committee, Jamnagar who will supply particulars such as specifications, drawings, etc. on application. 9790

WANTED.

TEMPORARY OVERSEERS on the grade of Rs. 100-5-150 per mensem and temporary Sub-Overseers 'A' Grade on Rs. 50-3-68 per mensem in the Town Engineering Department of the TATA IRON & STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED, JAMSHEDPUR. The Salary offered is inclusive of all allowances.

2. QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED.

Overseers must be qualified Upper Subordinates or Graduates of one of the recognized Engineering Institutions and have had previous practical experience on Civil and Municipal Engineering Works.

SUB-OVERSEERS must have passed the Lower or Upper Subordinate Engineering course and have had some practical experience.

3 Applications with copies of not more than three recent testimonials must reach the Chief Town Administrator, The Tata Iron & Steel Company, Limited, Jamshedpur, on or before 10th November, 1938.

1st November, 1938. 9813.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

HYDRAULIC ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT

TENDERS accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 300 for the supply and erection complete of two Level Recording Instruments and High Level Alarms in the Control House at the Malabar Hill Reservoir are invited and will be received upto 1 P.M. (Bombay Time) on the 2nd day of December, 1938.

Tenders should be enclosed in a sealed envelope superscribed "Tenders for the supply and erection of two Level Recording Instruments and High Level Alarms in the Control House at the Malabar Hill Reservoir" and addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay.

Forms of tender, Specifications etc. will be issued on payment of Rupee One to any one deputed to receive them by the Undersigned who will on application give any further information that may be required.

E. A NADIRSHAH,
Hydraulic Engineer.
Office of the Hydraulic Engineer, Improvement Trust Building, Napier Road, Fort,
Bombay, 1st November 1938. 9814.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY.

COMPETITION FOR TEXTILE DESIGNS.

Entries for the above competition, of designs containing not more than three colours suitable for roller printing on textile fabrics, are invited on or before the 7th January, 1939 Designs submitted will be judged by a Committee nominated by the University which will award prizes to the three best designs as follows:—

First Prize	Rs. 250
Second Prize	Rs. 125
Third Prize	Rs. 75

No entrance fee will be charged, but the winning designs shall become the property of the University and the University reserves the right to exhibit the designs entered for the competition. The date of the Exhibition will be announced later.

Full particulars and entrance forms may be had on application.

K. VENKATARAMAN,
D. Sc. Ph. D., F.I.C.,
Head of Department.
Bombay, 1st November, 1938. 9802.

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

An ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on THURSDAY, the 10th November 1938, at 3 P.M. (Bombay Time), for the consideration of the following business:—

1. Interpellations.
2. Application for gratuity from the widow of a deceased fitter.

3-25. Letters from the authorities of the (3) Hindu Women's Rescue Home Society; (4) Maharashtra Ayurvedic Maha Vidyalaya; (5) Shree Laxmi Narayan Vyayam Shala; (6) Shree Shivaji Vyayam Mandir; (7) Society for the Protection of Children in Western India; (8) Model Industrial School; (9) Nakhoda Mohala Bachalshah Talimkhana; (10) Maharashtra Mitra Mandal; (11) Ramdas Vyayam Mandir, Girgaum; (12) Bhagini Samaj Bal Mandir; (13) Bharateeya Taroon Sangh; (14) Hindu Deen Daya Sangh; (15) Swastik League; (16) Bharat Sevadal Mandir; (17) Young Men's Hindu Association; (18) Bombay Presidency Infant Welfare Society; (19) King George V Memorial; (20) Passengers and Traffic Relief Association; (21) Ayurvedic Dharmarth Davakhana Mandal; (22) Telugu Free Library; (23) Depressed Classes Education League; (24) Tarun Bharat Vyayam Mandir; and (25) Bai Yamunabai L. Nair Charitable Hospital —Applying for grants in aid of their respective institutions.

26-29. Letters from the authorities of the (26) Mahila Sangh; (27) Gandhi Seva Sena; (28) Bai Yamunabai L. Nair Charitable Hospital; and (29) Depressed Classes Education League—Forwarding annual reports, etc., of their respective institutions.

30. Letter from the Hon. Secretary, Halai Memon Library and Free Reading Room—Requesting that the Library may be taken over by the Municipality.

31. Letter from the Organising Commissioner and Secretary, Hindustan Scout Association—Thanking the Corporation for their decision to affiliate the Municipal Boy Scouts Association with the Hindustan Scout Association.

32. Letter from Mr. Qamruddin Muzeuddin—Regarding the appointment of a teacher by the Schools Committee.

33. Letter from the General Secretary, Municipal Workers' Union—Regarding notice of a strike intended to be resorted to by the employees of the Arthur Road Hospital.

34. Letter from Mr. V. M. Sahasrabudhe—Regarding certain irregularity in the appointment of teachers by the Schools Committee, etc.

35. Letter from the Secretary Anjuman-I-Islam—Applying for a grant in aid of the schools conducted by the Anjuman-I-Islam.

Resolutions of the Standing Committee—

36 Reporting that they have referred to the Works Committee the question of the restoration of the post of an Inspector in the Water Department.

37. Forwarding a list of letters from the Municipal Auditors, pending disposal by the Standing Committee.

38. Recommending an additional grant to meet the cost of certain extra staff for the Licensing Department.

39. Regarding the writing off of the book value of certain stores.

40. Regarding the retention of certain Assistant Engineers in the old grade.

41. Reporting that the question of making additional grant to meet the cost of the extra temporary staff etc., at the Arthur Road Hospital has been referred to the Medical Relief, etc., Committee.

42. Regarding certain works in connection with the surcharging of sewers in the City.

43. Regarding the construction of certain bye-lanes in the City with a permanent mode of construction.

44. Regarding the appointment of additional temporary staff for Loan Works.

45. Regarding measures to be taken for the inspection of water meters, etc.

46. Regarding the restoration of the post of an Inspector in the Water Department.

47-48. Regarding Budget transfers sanctioned by the Committee (47) finally; and (48) subject to the Corporation's orders.

Resolutions of the Improvements Committee—

49. Regarding the improvement of the Kamathipura area.

50. Regarding the revised layout of certain plots in Scheme 5, Dadar-Matunga Estate.

51. Regarding the extension of the free building period in respect of a plot in Scheme 52, Worli Estate.

Resolutions of the Special Committees—

52. Regarding the revision of the regular lines of the Banganga Road.

53. Regarding the amendment of Section 297 of the Municipal Act so as to provide for notices being served on house-owners whose properties are likely to be affected by a proposal to revise the regular lines of any public street.

54. Regarding the construction of a road between Worli Road and the B. D. D. Chawl Road.

55. Regarding the laying of a 15" main in Tandel Street.

56. Regarding the construction of a new Fire Brigade Station at Sandhurst Road.

57-59. Regarding construction, improvement, etc. of the road (57) opposite the Dadar Purification Plant; (58) joining Mazagaon Road and St. Mary Road; and (59) parallel to the Worli Sea Face Road.

60. Regarding a proposal for cutting a portion of Worli Hill for the construction of a road.

61-62. Regarding construction, improvement, etc., of roads (61) in Scheme 57, Sewri-Wadala; and (62) in Scheme 6, Sion-Matunga Estate.

63. Regarding the construction of drainage, etc., works in Scheme 6, Sion-Matunga Estate.

64. Regarding the construction, improvement, etc., of certain roads in Scheme 52, Worli.

65. Regarding the extension of the 60' road in Scheme 56, Dharavi.

66. Regarding the provision of storm-water drains in certain roads in Mahim Development Scheme No. VII.

67-68. Regarding the construction, improvement etc., of certain roads in Scheme No. 57, Sewri-Wadala.

69. Regarding the provision of a Pumping Station at the junction of the two open channels at Worli.

70. Regarding the widening of Chowpatty Sea Face from Marine Drive to Harvey Road.

71. Regarding the provision of a garden and children's playground in Scheme 52, Worli Estate.

72. Regarding the widening of the roads surrounding the Indian Gymkhana Playground in Scheme 5, Dadar-Matunga (North) Estate.

73. Regarding the construction of the Doctor's room etc., in the compound of the Bellasis Road Maternity Home.

74. Regarding the construction of the road leading to the Mahomedan Cemetery off Mia Mahomed Chhotani Road and certain other roads off Mahim Station Road.

75. Regarding the improvement of a portion of Tulsi Pipe Line Road.

76. Regarding the suspension by Government of the rule which prohibited the carrying of dead bodies along Queen's Road between certain hours.

77. Regarding a proposal to share with Government the cost of the proposed survey in connection with the removal of stables from the City and the Suburbs.

78. Regarding reservation of certain plots in Naigaum Estate for a children's playground.

79. Regarding amendment of Section 140 (a) of the Municipal Act for raising more revenue by Water Tax.

Schools Committee's letters—

80. Regarding the disaffiliation of the Municipal Boy Scout and Girl Guide movement from the official Baden Powell movement.

81. Regarding a proposal to request Government to admit for purposes of Government grant the expenditure incurred on the teaching of Hindi in Municipal Schools.

Letters from the Commissioner—

82. Forwarding the monthly Analytical and Bacteriological reports on the Bombay Water Supplies.

83. Forwarding quarterly statement of water brought into the City and the Suburbs from various lakes.

84. Forwarding a list showing the breeding places of Malaria carrier mosquitoes detected in September 1938.

85-86. Regarding the nomination of a lease of a plot (85) in Sydenham Road Estate and (86) in Hornby Road to Ballard Pier Scheme.

87. Forwarding quarterly statement of motor vehicles taxed and exempted.

88. Regarding a scheme for clearance of slums in Kamathipura.

89. Reporting on an application for gratuity from a retired Bigari woman.

90. Recommending sanction to the construction of an additional floor to a building on certain plots at the Princess Street Estate.

91. Recommending sanction to the erection of motor garages on certain plots in Scheme 5, Dadar-Matunga Estate.

92-93. Recommending sanction to encroachments on the compulsory open spaces of certain plots in the Dadar-Matunga Estate.

94. Regarding the assignment of the lease in respect of a plot in Scheme 37, Sydenham Road Estate.

95-96. Regarding the lease of a plot (95) in the Hornby Road to Ballard Pier Scheme and (96) at the junction of Palton Road and Saboo Siddick Road.

97. Suggesting that Government may be requested to expedite their orders in connection with the construction of an additional wing to the Lord Harris School Building at Carnac Road.

Government Communications—

98. Thanking the Corporation for their Resolution of sympathy on the death of His late Royal Highness Prince Arthur of Connaught.

99. Regarding the appointment of Mr. H. K. Kirpalani, C.I.E., I.C.S., to be a member of the Corporation vice Mr. G. E. Bennett, resigned.

100. Letters from Mrs. J. A. D. McBain and Mr. F. M. McBain—Thanking the Corporation for their Resolution on the death of Mr. J. A. D. McBain, C.I.E.

101. Letter from Mr. G. E. Bennett—Resigning his seat on the Corporation.

102. Letter from Mr. B. S. N. Cooper—Applying for leave of absence from the Corporation meetings.

103. Confirmation of the Special Committees' proceedings.

104. Schools Committee's letters—Forwarding copies of the Committee's proceedings.

Notices of Motions—

105-107. From Mr. K. G. Tambe—For obtaining a report from the Commissioner as to the desirability of (105) amending Section 294 of the Municipal Act for fixing the minimum width of new streets; (106) reserving certain low-lying lands at Naigam Road for a public garden; and (107) examining water mains laid outside the City.

108 From Dr. J. N. Choksy—For removing the distinction between a "New Entrant" and an old Municipal employee in the matter of granting leave.

109. From Dr. M. C. Javle, seconded by Mr. Meyer Nissim—For appreciating the services of Mr. I. H. Taunton, I.C.S., Municipal Commissioner.

110-111. From Dr. M. C. Javle—(110) for naming the street off Sorab Mill Lane as Dadaji Hurji Street; and (111) for prohibiting hawking of ice-water in the city.

112-113. From Mr. M. E. Joshi—For obtaining a report from the Commissioner as to (112) the insanitary condition of a plot at Vincent Road; and (113) the desirability of submitting plans of plots intended for sale or lease and of those quoted for comparison, etc.

114-116. From Mr. P. D. Shamdasani—For amending (114) Section 508 of the Municipal Act for holding judicial enquiry on receipt of any application for enquiry under the Act; (115) Section 3 of the Act with reference to the definition of the Chief Judge of the Small Cause Court; and (116) Section 16 of the Act for disqualifying a Municipal Pensioner, etc.

117. From Mr. I. S. Patel—For requesting Government to declare the Polling Day for the next Municipal General Elections as a public holiday.

By Order of His Worship the Mayor.
S. N. DAMLE,
Ag. Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 1st November, 1938.

(9815)

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE GENERAL MANAGER, BOMBAY, invites tenders for the supply of 25 tons Tin Ingots. Tender form obtainable from the Railway's Controller of Stores, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, on payment of Rs. 2 per copy which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheque, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date Thursday, the 17th November 1938 at 3 P.M. S.T.) 9806.

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Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 436 OF 1937.

HAMABAI FRAMJI DAVER and another ..... Plaintiffs.
versus.
GOVINDRAO RAMNATH MAHIMKAR ..... Defendant.

PURSUANT to Decree Absolute for Sale dated 17th February, 1938, the following immovable properties will be sold by Public Auction in two lots by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on FRIDAY, 4th November, 1938, at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.)

PARTICULARS.

LOT NO. 1—Property at VILE PARLE.

All that piece of land with a well building structures thereon situate at Vile Parle Taluka Salsette District Bombay Suburban admeasuring about 2403 square yards or thereabouts formerly being a portion of Survey No. 65 and now Final Plot No. 9 as described in the certificate of tenure and title relating to the said piece.

LOT NO. 2—Property at (Mojie Eksar) BORIVALI.

All that piece of land, situate at mojie Eksar Pakhadi Babhai near Borivali Taluka Salsette, District Bombay Suburban, admeasuring 2268 square yards or thereabouts being a portion of the field known as Halwar, bearing Survey No. 10 Plot No. 9.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. K. B. MEHTA & CO., Attorneys for the plaintiffs abovenamed at No. Meadows Street, Fort Bombay.

Dated this 7th day of September, 1938.

(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAZ,
Commissioner.

9801

TRADE MARK CAUTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. SHIMADA GLASS FACTORY, LTD., of Ebi-E-Cho, Osaka, Japan (Mr. ABDULTYEB ESMAILJI MASKATI Agent) are the duly registered owners and sole proprietors of the following trade mark.

TRADE MARK S.G.F.

The said trade mark is used in respect of the description of the following goods that is to say Glass, Hurricane Globes, Glass Tumblers—Blown and pressed, Water Jugs, Glass Jars, Salt Cellars and all other kinds of glass wares, manufactured by the said Shimada Glass Factory, Ltd.

Any fraudulent imitation or infringement of the aforesaid Trade Mark will be dealt with according to law.

Dated this 1st day of November, 1938.

JAMSEDJI RUSTOMJI & DEVIDAS,
Attorneys for Messrs. Shimada Glass Factory, Ltd. Lalgir Chambers, Fort, Bombay.

(9808)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. SHIMADA GLASS FACTORY, LTD., of Ebi-E.-Cho, Osaka, Japan, (Mr. ABDULTYEB ESMAILJI MASKATI, Agent) are the sole manufacturers of glass tumblers of the design herein below illustrated and that the said design has been registered on 14th March, 1938, in Class 4 under No. 63176 in respect of the application of such design to glass TUMBLERS in pursuance of and subject to the provisions of the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, and the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1933.

Any one infringing the said design will be dealt with according to law.

Dated this 1st day of November, 1938.

JAMSEDJI RUSTOMJI & DEVIDAS,
Attorneys for Messrs. Shimada Glass Factory, Limited, Lalgir Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

(9807)

PROFESSOR S. G. KANKERE, PROFESSOR OF SANSKRIT AND MARATHI OF THE LONDON UNIVERSITY AND A WELL-KNOWN SCHOLAR, WHO ARRIVED IN BOMBAY BY THE ITALIAN BOAT ON MONDAY.

Princess Mhaijit Singh (left) and Princess Usha of Kapurthala snapped on board the Italian boat on arrival in Bombay

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Ranchhordas Sunderji, who was arrested yesterday by the Princess Street Police on a charge of theft of two silver chains, put in an amazing claim to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

He stated he was the crowned king of four mighty empires. He was, he declared, the king of Germany, Italy, Arabia and India.

Continuing he said that God Shiva had empowered him to rule the whole world and in the near future he would be the monarch from the Arctic to the Atlantic and then dramatically announced that he was Ganesh, son of God Shiva.

Magistrate: What explanation have you to the charge of committing theft?

Prisoner: There is no theft in it. All the shops in India belong to me and all its contents are in my possession.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 20.

God Shiva, accused stated, was on his way to Court to deposit Rs. 20 on behalf of himself and addressing the Magistrate, said: "If you wish to see Shiva, I can give you a letter of introduction." (Laughter).

Case Against Halai

Mr. W. K. Mankar, Additional Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court, resumed on Monday the hearing of the case in which Mr. W. T. Halai, Special Director, Indian Cotton Exchange, and seven others are charged by the Crime Branch of the Bombay Police with an offence cognisable under the Prevention of Gambling Act.

Mr. Joachim Alva appeared for Mr. Halai, while the rest were defended by Messrs. Balubhai T. Desai, C. D. Vyas, Chatrapati and Ajmeera.

Mr. Gawde, continuing his evidence, said that accused No. 2 was responsible for the "bogus" delivery of the 50 bales he had previously referred to.

In Mr. Desai's cross-examination, Mr. Gawde admitted that he had done business in the East India Cotton Association with a view to acquaint himself with the general procedure of speculative transactions, but not to make or to lose money. He was not a member, and the dealings had been put through a friend, whose identity he was not prepared to disclose. He kept no records.

To further questioning Mr. Gawde replied that for Broach Cotton only one book was kept, and that the varieties did not affect the deliveries for the contracting parties were bound by obligation to accept any of the five varieties.

Mr Desai:—Yes, Yes, I know, and pay up the difference.

The hearing was fixed for to-day.

Charged With Theft Of 'Okasa'

Sayed Ahmed Ahmedali alias Shamini Hyder was placed to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on a charge of theft in respect of property valued at Rs. 2,007.

The police, in applying for a remand of the accused to custody, stated that Dr. K. A. Hamid, managing director of the Okasa Company Ltd., lodged a complaint with the police stating that several boxes of Okasa and other property had been stolen from his office on October 17.

Police on making inquiries noticed some persons selling Okasa in the bazar at cheaper rates. Accused being pointed out by one of them was arrested. Okasa of the value of Rs. 181 was found in his room.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be remanded to custody.

Two Months For Keeping Gaming House

Varjiwandas Dhanji and Parmanand Parbhudas, who were arrested by the Palton Road police for keeping a common gaming house at House No. 1-5 at the Junction of Mint Road and Manordas Street, on June 21 were sentenced by Mr. J. M. Barot, Additional Presidency Magistrate, Mazagon. The first accused was awarded rigorous imprisonment for two months and a fine of Rs. 100 or seven weeks' further rigorous imprisonment. The second accused was fined Rs. 15 or one week's rigorous imprisonment.

Clerk Arrested In Hospital

Ratilal Kacharabhai (29), a clerk of the Metal Exchange Committee, was arrested on Monday evening on a charge of misappropriating money to the extent of Rs. 6,281-4-6. He was placed before Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, to-day.

The suspect was drawing Rs. 30 per month from the Metal Exchange Committee at Kika Street.

It was on the 1st Sept., 1938 the suspect failed to attend to his duty. His continued absence aroused suspicion in the minds of the authorities, who instituted enquiries.

On the evening of 31st October information was given by one Ambalal to the Maharbhavri Police that the suspect was seen lying in the G. T. Hospital, on account of fever. He was arrested yesterday and, pending further enquiries, the Magistrate granted the remand application till the 15th instant.

"Society Woman" Arrested

Bakoobai Kundali, described as a "society woman", was arrested by the Vigilance Police yesterday night following a raid on a certain house at Mazagaon Road.

The raid was a sequel to the information received by the police alleging that the accused had been carrying on clandestine prostitution on a large scale and that she used to supply young married women to customers.

A bogus customer was sent to the room in question and, on a signal given by him, the police raided the place. The police, it is alleged, found the bogus customer in a compromising position with a married woman.

The money given by the bogus customer, it is stated, was found tucked up under the folds of the accused's sari.

"Death was caused by injuries received in a motor accident at Victoria Dock, as he was cycling along the road, when he was knocked down by a motor lorry", this was the verdict of the Bombay Coroner's jury to-day, at the inquest on Prabashanker Watke (25), a clerk in the Bombay Port Trust Dock, who died in the G. T. Hospital on October 21.

A rider was added by the jury that the suspect Mariswar Jagmohan, who is alleged to have driven the lorry in a rash and negligent manner causing the death of the deceased, ought to be prosecuted on a charge of rash and negligent driving.

Investors' Bureau Case Accused Plead Guilty

The Chief Presidency Magistrate framed charges to-day in the case in which Max Davidson and Gerald Mitchell stood charged with having entered into a conspiracy to misappropriate moneys belonging to the clients of the Investors Advisory Bureau between 15th April 1937 and 27th May 1937. In pursuance of this conspiracy the accused were alleged to have misappropriated Rs. 53,000 being the moneys for the shares of the Ambadi Rubbers Ltd.

Three charges were framed against the accused to which they pleaded guilty.

The accused, as partners of the Bureau are alleged to have dishonestly and fraudulently misappropriated the above amount.

Hotel Proprietor Murder Case

Sayed Rasool Kassim alias Rasoolkhan, Gulzamankhan Umerkhan alias Mirknan, Mahomed Hussain Abdulkadar and Mahomed Shariff Mirzaman were charged to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate with the murder of Haji Saheb Dawood Sahab.

The deceased, proprietor of a hotel at Colaba was found murdered in his room at Kamal Mansions, at Colaba on August 4.

Mr. Velkar, police prosecutor requested the Court to grant a conditional pardon to accused Mahomed Hussein Abdulkadar and to make him an approver in the case.

After the opening of the case the approver gave evidence. The case stands adjourned.

SARASWATI SANGEET VIDYALAYA

(From A Correspondent.)

A concert in aid of Master Chandra Rai's Shree Saraswati Sangeet Vidyalaya was held in the hall of Batliboi Institute under the presidentship of Mr. Madan Shetty on Sunday evening. The programme began with an opening song by small boys and girls. Master Chandra Rai, the proprietor of Shree Saraswati Sangeet Vidyalaya treated with good vocal music; Prof. Phatak and his brother treated the audience with special harmonium play, violin and vocal music. Then followed songs by Shreemati Venubai Devasthali. The programme ended with the Singing of "Vandemataram" by Master Chandra Rai. The audience appreciated the programme very much.

Mr. Chandra Rai.

Mr. Madan Shetty, who presided said that music was a monopoly of the few aristocratic people and the princes. Now even the middle class and the poorer classes were taking keen interest. If proper national songs were composed and sung, they could be a more powerful instrument for awakening the masses than speeches. It was the experience of the last national movements that the ballads in Kanarese, Marathi and Gujrati were very useful to rouse the feeling of the masses for the national movement. Master Chandra Rai had established the Saraswati Sangeet Vidyalaya in the fort area for the benefit of the poorer classes. He also intended to tour the Karnatak for the propagation of the music. He deserved all encouragement.

EDWARDS' DEFAMATION CASE

Municipal Motor Driver Sentenced To Pay Rs. 50 Fine

Judgment was delivered to-day by Mr. Oscar Brown, convicting Abdul Sattar, a motor driver in the Bombay Municipality, to pay a fine of Rs. 50 or, in default, to undergo simple imprisonment for three weeks, on a charge of abetment of defamation against his superior Officer, Mr. R. O. Edwards, a motor foreman.

The case was the sequel to complaint for defamation filed by the complainant against Mansur Khan, a motor cleaner, for stating before Mr. Wagle, the Municipal Test Officer, that Mr. Edwards had received illicit gratification from his subordinates. His character was subsequently cleared before Mr. I. M. Haji, and Mansur apologised to the complainant and stated that he was instigated to defame the complainant, by threat and coercion.

It is stated that Abdul Sattar is preferring a revision complaint to the High Court.

Mr. A. S. R. Chari appeared for the accused.

GOA CONGRESS COMMITTEE

A meeting of the members of the Provisional Goa Congress Committee was held a few days ago, when it was decided to dissolve the Provincial Goa Congress Committee and a new Committee called the Goa Congress Committee was formed.

The Committee proposes to work on the lines chalked out by Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the President of the Indian National Congress, when he received a deputation of the Goans.

The following members were elected to the Committee: Tristao de Cunha Braganza, President; F. X. Gracias, Secretary; A. Viegas, P. Rodrigues, K. D'Souza, D. B. Divakar, M. J. Jayawant, Chandrakant Kodar and K. S. Pradhan, members.

The Committee has appealed for support in their fight for freedom and democracy.

All those desirous of joining the Committee should write to the Secretary, Goa Congress Committee, 21, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.

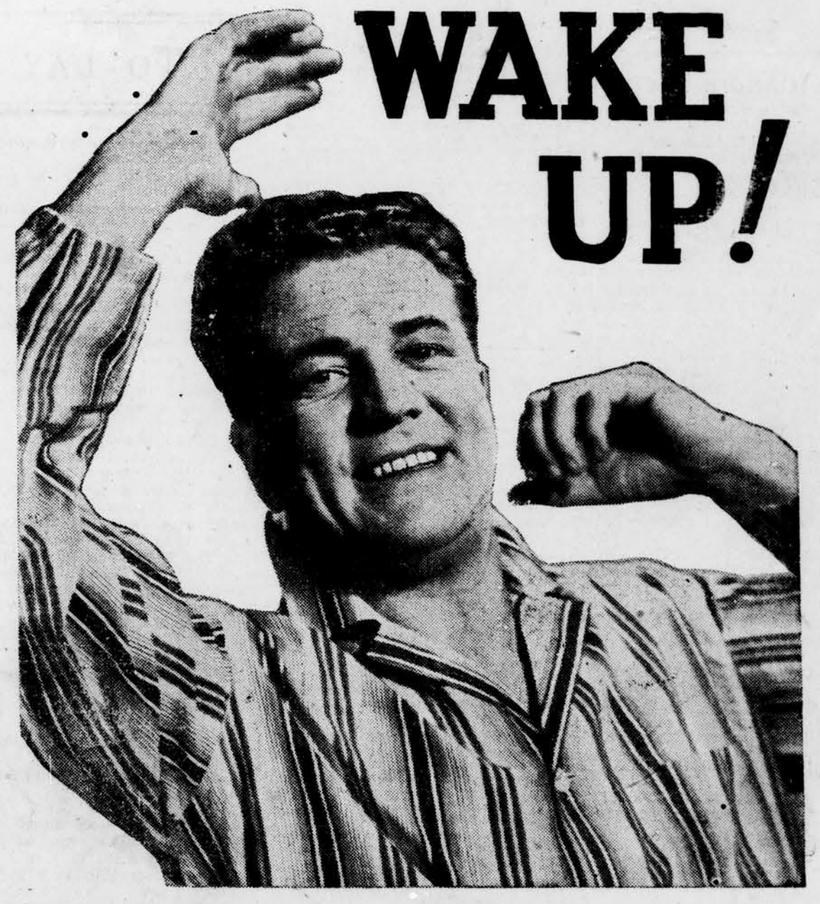
Kisans Tender Apology

(From Our Correspondent)

MANGROL, Nov. 1.

All the arrested kisans numbering 45 including Ramji Rupa, the local leader, tendered a written apology to the Suba of Navsari who had specially come down to the Lavet area on Oct. 25. They also gave him an assurance that they would not in future "follow the outside agitators" but approach the Government for redress of their grievances. The Suba has withdrawn the cases against all of them and has set them "free".

The official circles regard this as a triumph of the Government since neither the Kisan Sabha nor the Prajamandal could save the kisans from demoralisation. The Prajamandal circles, while deploring the turn the events have taken, regard it as a direct result of the rejection by Mr. Pangarkar, the Kisan leader, of the Prajamandal's help even at the last moment. A high Prajamandal official told me that Mr. Pangarkar had written to the Secretary of the Prajamandal not to meddle with Kisan Sabha activities in the Mangrol Taluka. The Secretary confirms the report.



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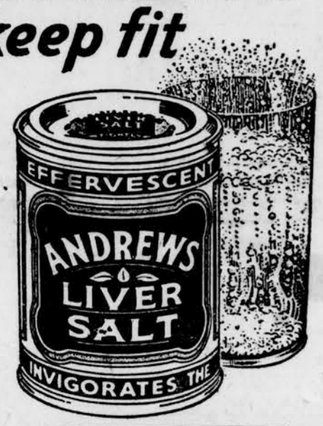
THE Andrews "habit" is one of the most pleasant and economical methods of starting fit and *keeping* fit. A daily dose of this best of all effervescent salts will ensure Inner Cleanliness —*lasting* health and vigour.

Formerly sold to you in bottles Andrews Liver Salt is now obtainable in hermetically sealed tins. *These New Economy tins contain as much as the bottles, but the tin costs you less because they are cheaper to make, pack and transport!*

Andrews has won well-deserved popularity and has the largest sale of any effervescing salt in the world, because this famous Liver Salt combines the pleasant qualities of an energizing saline, with the soothing laxative properties that are Nature's way of ensuring inner cleanliness. This point cannot be stressed too strongly. Inner Cleanliness means *real* health, which can never be achieved by harsh unnatural purgatives.

A glass in the morning will give you a brighter, healthier outlook on life. Remember, Andrews is cheaper now in the New Economy tin, so start Inner Cleanliness—this foremost of all health principles—NOW!



LARGE TIN (8oz.) Rs. 1.4
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BILIOUSNESS HEARTBURN
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FLATULENCE SLUGGISHNESS
CONSTIPATION LASSITUDE

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SALE THIS DAY
AUCTION SALE OF OBSOLETE STORES AT H. M. I. N. DOCK-YARD.

By order of the Director of Contracts, Army Headquarters, Simla, Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will offer for Sale by Public Auction on and from Wednesday the 2nd day of November 1938 at 10-30 a.m. (S. T.), at H. M. I. N. Dockyard, Fort.—

Hand tools, Empty tins, Aluminium wares, Cycle pump, Scale, Thermometer, Spectacles, Mirrors, Weighing Machine, Boots, Shoes, Files, Clothes, Carpets, Jars, Lamps, Cups, Saucers, Flanel West, Brass tubes, Cushion Chairs, Copper scrap, Zinc scrap, Batteries, Cells, Switches, Blanckets, Rubber and Canvas, Refrigerator, Bed and pillow covers, Fuse and leadwire, Chairs, Stools, Bench, Table fan, Table covers, Water proof Coats, Brass scrap, Bags, Wooden Cases, Oil mineral, Waltmeter, Petrol pump, Partition, Mosquito Curtains, Electric Motors, Brass Borings, Lead, Machinery, etc., etc.

Terms:—Full payment in Cash per each lot of Rs. 100 and under and 20 per cent. against each lot over Rs. 100.

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DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
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"GOPAL KRISHNA"
with NEW MELODIES in MARATHI!
It's the PRABHAT touch that COUNTS!

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The Lovely
NASEEM
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MINERVA'S LOVELY LOVE STORY:
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SMART & SOPHISTICATED
.....She suffered from Superiority Complex;
Because she was overdosed with European ideas.....
HER
Secretary
DID try his best to improve her.....!
But she was obstinate like a goat!
WHAT WERE THE CONSEQUENCES?

Shree RANJIT'S SMART SOCIAL
STARRING:—
MADHURI
—POCKET VENUS OF INDIAN SCREEN!
with T. KAPUR, CHARLIE, BEGG, KALYANI, WAHIDAN, RAJ KUMARI (Benares).
NEW TIMINGS:—
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NOW RUNNING AT
THE WEST END

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—
Without Calomel—And You'll Jump Out of Bed Full of Vim and Vigour.
Your liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.
A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes those famous Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red package. Refuse anything else. Price Rs. 10.

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THREE SHOWS DAILY: AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
HAROLD LLOYD
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IN HIS GREATEST COMEDY
"PROFESSOR BEWARE"
A PARAMOUNT SUPER

WELLINGTON
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
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MARLENE DIETRICH
the ENCHANTING, ALLURING Star in
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an ERNST LUBITSCH production with HERBERT MARSHALL MELVYN DOUGLAS EDWARD EVERETT HORTON
Daily Matinee: 3-30 p.m. Show Rates: 3 annas; 4 annas, 9 annas, Re. 1-2
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STAN LAUREL
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5 NEW SONG NUMBERS.....
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DAILY: 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
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LOVERS of DUMAS!
His immortal romance reaches the screen in a blaze of glory!
"THE COUNT OF MONTE CRISTO"
with ROBERT DONAT ELISA LANDI
NEXT SATURDAY:—
ROBERT TAYLOR
BARBARA STANWYCK
in
"HIS AFFAIR"
with VICTOR McLAGLEN

4th WEEK
RAJA
GOPICHAND
Daily: 5, 7-45 & 10-30 p.m.
PLAZA
Dadar.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

VUB 244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)
a.m.
8-0 A programme of gramophone records.
noon.
12-0 For Women. The Growing Child: A talk.
p.m.
3-30 Marathi Sketches 4-0 String Music 4-15 Vocal Duets. TRANSMISSION IV.
p.m.
5-30 A.I.C.C. 5-45 V. Y. Chowdhari Mandolin solo: Patdeep gat 5-55 Narayanrao Vyas 6-25 Can You Guess? 6-30 to 7-30 For the Bhumijan 7-30 to 7-45 Commercial News 7-50 Classics of the Common Clay: 8-0 Woman's Part in the Civic Life. A talk in Hindustani by Atiya Begam 8-15 Vazirbai 8-35 Narayanrao Vyas 9-15 Satariche Bol 9-30 The News 9-50 Olive Lloyd: Soprano 10-5 Joseph Eziegeti: Violin solo 10-10 World Affairs. A relay from the BBC 10-25 A Viola and Piano Recital.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,560 kc/s.)
a.m.
8-0 to 9-0 The same as in Bombay I.
11-30 to 2-0 The same as in Bombay I.
p.m.
31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s.)
3-30 to 4-30 The same as in Bombay I.
61 metres (4,905 kc/s.))
p.m.
5-30 The same as in Bombay I.

Delhi—I Programme

VUD 336.6 metres (836 kc/s.)
a.m.
8-0 The Delhi Radio Orchestra 8-10 Ghazals of Saqib Lakhnavi 8-25 Resham Jan of Gwalior 9-0 F. Rahman 9-15 Resham Jan 9-35 A Hamidi Recital 9-40 Ghazals from the Great Masters.
noon.
12-0 For the Classical Lover. Hirabai Barodekar.
p.m.
2-0 School Broadcast 6-10 Resham Jan of Gwalior 6-30 Woman's World 7-0 For Villagers Only 7-45 F. Rehman 8-0 A Selection of Film Songs 8-15 Evening Melodies 8-30 Resham Jan 8-50 Gauhar Sultan of Lucknow 9-0 Valapya Khan 9-45 Selections from Modern Poetry 10-0 A Sitar Recital 10-10 A talk by Wickham Steed Relayed from the BBC 10-30 Resham Jan.

Delhi—II Programme

TRANSMISSION I.
31.3 metres (9.590 kc/s.)
a.m.
8-0 to 10-0 Programme as in Delhi I.
noon.
12-0 to 2-0 Programme as in Delhi I.
60 metres (4,995 kc/s.)
p.m.
6-0 The Early Evening News (See Delhi I) 6-10 Valayat Khan 6-30 Woman's World (See Delhi I) 9-45 Indo-European Orchestra 10-30 The Orde Sisters.

Delhi—III Programme

TRANSMISSION I.
198 metres (15,160 kc/s.)
Programme as in Delhi I.
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)
p.m.
6-0 to 6-10 The Early Evening News.
6-10 to 6-30 Programme as in Delhi II.
6-30 to 7-0 Woman's World.
7-0 to 8-0 Programme as in Delhi II.
8-0 to 0-45 Programme as in Delhi I.
9-45 11-0 Programme as in Delhi I.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)
VUC 370.4 metres (810 kc/s.)
p.m.
6-0 Sita Banerjee 6-15 Conducted by S. L. Das Purbi 6-25 Ashalata 6-45 Jatadhar Pyne 7-0 Juthika Roy 8-5 Fantasies and Facts 2. Tagore as an Agriculturist. A talk in Bengali by D. M. Sen, M.A., Ph.R., 8-20 The Jantri Sangha 9-5 Jatadhar Pyne 9-20 The Music of Szymanowski 9-30 Orchestral Interlude 9-45 Renee Cadell: Mezzo-soprano 10-0 The Air Light Orchestra.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s.)
p.m.
12-30 to 2-30 Programme as in Calcutta I.
61.48 metres (4.880 kc/s.)
p.m.
5-0 to 9-20 Programme as in Calcutta I
10-0 Programme as in Calcutta I.

Madras—I Programme

VUM 211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)
p.m.
4-0 Children's Educational Broadcast. 5-0 Palayur: Vocal. 5-45 Marungapuri Gopalakrishna Iyer Violin Kirtans old and new. 6-30 Shrimati Chellammal Venkatarama Iyer: Vocal. 7-15 Setting the pace. A theatre for the nation—A talk in Tamil by P. Sambanda Mudaliar. 7-30 Marungapuri Gopalkrishna Iyer; Violin. A recital of light melodies. 8-15 Shrimati Chellammal Venkatarama Iyer: Vocal. 9-15 Education for the India of tomorrow. A talk by A. B. Van Doren. 9-30 Lakshmi Doss Rao: Vocal.

LITIGATION OVER MUMBADEVI PROPERTIES

150 Years Old Trust Claimed By Plaintiffs

Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia at the High Court commenced the hearing of the suit filed by Chimanlal Chhotalal and others against Jugmohandas Kalliandas and others.

The case has a historical background of more than 150 years.

The Mumbadevi Tank and certain properties adjacent to it form the subject matter of the suit which has been filed with the consent of the Advocate-General.

The plaintiffs' object in this litigation is to get a declaration by the Court that these properties are charitable trust properties dedicated for the use of the Hindu community.

PLAINTIFFS' CASE.

It was stated by the plaintiffs that in 1776 one Putli Bai, widow of Vithaldas Keshavdas, built a tank and some temples, 'dharmashalas' etc., on the site of the properties in dispute and dedicated the same for the benefit of the Hindu community for the purpose of bathing, worshipping and other religious ceremonies. The rents and profits derived from the properties were to be used for the maintenance and upkeep of the temples and other expenses in connection with the object of the Trust.

The plaintiffs further stated that after the death of Putli Bai, the properties went into the possession of one Nagardas Hirji Mody who acted as the manager of the same. In the survey records, the properties stood in the name of Nagardas Mody, and after his death in the names of his descendants.

It transpired that in 1891-2 the properties were in the possession of Ranchoddas Tribhuvandas, Kalyandas Keshavdas and Tulsidas Keshavdas, the first named being in the management of some properties while the other two managing the remaining properties. Ranchoddas died without leaving any issue.

The defendants in the suit are the heirs and legal representatives of Kalyandas and Tulsidas and they are now in the possession of the properties.

The plaintiffs stated that in July 1932 they called upon the defendants to acknowledge that the properties were a public charitable trust and to account for the rents and profits derived from them. The defendants, however, refused to admit this and claimed private ownership of the properties.

The plaintiffs, therefore, filed the suit.

THE DEFENCE.

In contesting the suit, the defendants stated that they and their predecessors had been in possession of the properties adversely to any public or religious or charitable trust, and this position had been existing for nearly hundred years. They, therefore, contended that the suit was barred by limitation.

The case is proceeding.

M. C. C. Team Off To South Africa

ENGLISH SKIPPER IN OPTIMISTIC MOOD

(From Our Own Correspondent).
LONDON, (By Mail).

Three minutes before the boat train for Southampton steamed out of Waterloo Station a telegraph boy raced along the platform waving a handful of gold coloured greeting envelopes.

Pressing his way through the crowds he was just in time to hand last-minute messages to members of the M.C.C. team as they left for their tour of South Africa.

Among those who were there to wish Hammond and his team good luck were Sir Pelham Warner, H. D. G. Leveson-Gower (President of the Surrey Club), Lieut.-Colonel Rait-Kerr (secretary of the M.C.C.), former England captains in A. E. R. Gilligan and A. P. F. Chapman, and a famous old-time Test player in Len Braund, of Somerset.

"NO EASY TASK"

There were also a number of present-day cricketers, including R. Aird (assistant secretary of the M.C.C.), F. R. Brown, J. H. Human, F. C. Griffiths, I. A. R. Peebles, and P. T. Eckersley (who resigned the Lancashire captaincy when he became a Member of Parliament).

Hammond, who was optimistic and hopeful about the tour, said to the pressmen: "We have a very strong side, but I realise that we have no easy task.

"On their form of three years ago, when South Africa won the rubber for the first time in England, I know they will give us a good fight.

"My hope is that we shall play good enough cricket to please the public out there, and that they will enjoy our play. We are out to play as attractively as possible."

Before the team sailed in the Athlone Castle they were entertained at a farewell luncheon on board.

The High Commissioner for South Africa sent a telegram wishing Hammond and his men the best of luck and a pleasant trip.

ENGLAND'S FIFTEEN

The complete side for the tour is:

W. R. Hammond (Gloucestershire) captain, K. Farnes (Essex), B. H. Valentine (Kent), H. T. Bartlett (Sussex), N. W. D. Yardley (Yorkshire), P. A. Gibb (Yorkshire), Verity (Yorkshire), Hutton (Yorkshire), Ames (Kent), Wright (Kent), Paynter (Lancashire), Wilkinson (Lancashire), Edrich (Middlesex), Goddard (Gloucestershire) and Perks (Worcestershire).

Manager: Flight-Lieut. A. J. Holmes (Sussex).

SUBURBAN CRICKET TOURNAMENT

Ten Teams To Compete

(From Our Correspondent)
BANDRA, Tuesday.

The annual Suburban Cricket Tournament will commence on the 13th instant. The tournament which has been successfully running for a number of years is organised by the Y. M. P. A. of Sahar. As it is the only tournament of its kind in the Suburbs, no less than 10 teams have entered. From the entries, it appears that all the games will prove most interesting, and the standard is expected to be high.

The trophies offered are the Basil Gomes Shield for the winners, and the Jos Alex Dias Shield for the runners up.

The games will be played at Danda Green on Sundays chiefly. Owing to the elections in Bandra on the 20th November there will be no game that day.

The draw took place on Saturday at Bandra as follows:—

1	Ranwar	Bye
2	Palli	Bye
3	Juhu	Bye
4	Koli-Kalina	
5	Chium	
6	Kantwady Scheme	
7	Sahar	
8	Ban Tan Club	Bye
9	Rajan-Sherly Malla	Bye
10	Seabirds Club	Bye

HER RIGHT TO LIVE & LOVE!!!
2ND GLORIOUS WEEK
NEW THEATRES' Social Creation
What mattered if she belonged to the back-streets and slums?—Of course! as she was her sister, she had every right on her estate!
"ADHIKAR"
Directed by: P. C. BARUA
Starring:
JAMUNA
P. BARUA, MENAKA,
P. SANYAL, P. MULLIC,
JAGDEESH, Etc.
THE ROXY
New Time: Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
A Messrs Kapurchand Ltd.'s Release.

DHARWAR LOCAL BOARD ELECTIONS

Nomination Of Congress Candidates

(From Our Correspondent).
DHARWAR, (By Mail).

The District Parliamentary Board of the Dharwar District Congress Committee has to-day announced the names of the following candidates set up by it in the triennial elections of the Dharwar District Local Board which will take place in the month of December. DHARWAR TALUK (4 seats) 1. Mrs. Krishnabai Panajikar, 2. Mr. Gadigeppa Hurali, 3. Mr. N. B. Hiremath, 4. Mr. V. N. Jog, M.L.A. HUBLI TALUK (3 seats) Messrs. K. B. Dundur and Gangappa Noolvai. NAVALGUND (3 seats) Messrs. V. P. Magadi, A. S. Patil and G. R. Nalavadi, M.L.A.

GADAG (4 seats) Messrs. C. N. Hulkoti, C. B. Rachayyanavar, Gojnur Pleader and D. Y. Sombrani (Reserved: Harijan. SHIGGAON (3 seats) Messrs. R. C. Patil, G. B. Bhadrapur, and S. C. Kulkarni. HAVERI (4 seats) Messrs. Kariyappa Kalkoti, Kariyappa Huchannavar, Wodeyar Pleader, and S. K. Hosomani, M.L.A. (Central). HONGAL (3 seats) Messrs. Shivangonda Patil Botananneppa Menshinkai, and Gangappa Naik. HIREKERUR (4 seats) Messrs. C. M. Hullati, Gangappagonda Patil, V. V. Patil, Malleshappa Bonakar. KALGHATGI (2 seats) Mr. B. C. Patil. RON (5 seats) Messrs. Mahadevappa Noolvi, Gurunath Vaidya and Andaneppa Chimvalar.

Candidates for the other seats and for Ronchennur Taluka will be announced later on. Attempts are being made to set up Congress candidates for the Mahomedan constituencies.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM OCTOBER, 1938)
Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 50	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 00	0 45
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass.)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from 1st October, 1938.
Arrival at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13.50
Delhi Express	6 0	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
	(Mon)	(Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

LONDON—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj, and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p.m.

Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—LONDON.

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—Colombo.

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 11-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 1-30 p.m.

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 9-45 a.m. Delivery, Sunday 12-30 p.m.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 p.m

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—SINGAPORE and AUSTRALIA.

Latest hour of posting:—Sunday, Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.

AUSTRALIA—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 11 a.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—HONGKONG CHINA AND JAPAN.

Latest hour of posting:—Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.

HONGKONG—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

BOMBAY—KATHIAWAR.

Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Porebunder.

Departures from Juhu: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-15 a.m.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 6 p.m.

MELBOURNE CUP

Catalogue's Three Lengths Victory

MELBOURNE, Nov. 1.

The Melbourne Cup run on the Flemington Race Course, over a distance of two miles resulted as follows:—

CATALOGUE	1
BOURBON	2
ORTELLE STAR	3

Twenty-two ran.

Won by three lengths, two lengths separated the second and the third.

The weather was cloudy but the going was good.—Reuter.

STAR FLASHES
by CHARLES BRUNO

MARIE WILSON NEARLY HAD HER INCH-LONG EYE-LASHES TORN OFF BY A SOUVENIR HUNTER WHO THOUGHT THEY WERE ARTIFICIAL!
CHARLES BRUNO 9-29
ARTHUR TREACHER, FAMOUS FOR HIS BUTLER-ROLES, DREW THE PLANS FOR HIS NEWLY-BUILT HOME ... BUT FORGOT THE BUTLER'S PANTRY WHICH IS NOW BEING ADDED!
FRANCISKA GAAL SPENT ONE DAY KNEELING IN A STREAM WASHING A SUIT OF WOOLEN UNDERWEAR FOR "PARIS HONEYMOON"... IT DIDN'T HURT FRANCISKA BUT THE UNDERWEAR SHRUNK 18 INCHES!

PATHE

The FINEST Theatre in Bombay!
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m. 'Ph. 41561
Reduced Prices for all Shows!

2ND GRAND WEEK!
ERROL FLYNN
In The Most Dramatic Story you must see
"THE ADVENTURES OF ROBIN HOOD"
with
OLIVIA DE HAVILLAND
AND A CAST OF 1000'S
A Warner Bros.' Super Special

N B.—Special Prices! REDUCED
CAPITOL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
GRACIE FIELDS
in her BEST film yet.....
"QUEEN OF HEARTS"
Music, Songs & Laughter!

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
LAST 2 DAYS!

FRIDAY:—
STRANGER, MORE THRILLING THAN FICTION..... BECAUSE IT'S TRUTH!
SPENCER TRACY
MICKEY ROONEY
in Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
POWERFUL DRAMA:
"BOYS TOWN"

REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
*DICK POWELL *PRISCILLA LANE
PAT O'BRIEN
in WARNER BROS.'
Musical Comedy Hit:
ROMANCE & RHYTHM
New SONGS! New LAUGHS!

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Kartak Shud 10, 1995
Muslim: Ramzan 9, 1357
Parsi: Ardibehest 28, 1308
Hightide: 6-19 19-47
Lowtide: 0-00 14-09
Sunrise: 6h 39m
Sunset: 6h 6m
B. E. Exam results 2 p.m.
Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m.
Schools Committee, 5-10 p.m.

VILE PARLE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Under the auspices of Andheri Vile Parle Municipal Election Committee, a public meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 9 p.m. (S. T.) at Kevani, when Messrs. Dhirajlal C. Modi, Gokulbhai Bhatt, Shantaram Patil, and Bhagwan Mukund Sampat will speak.

HAWKERS' MEETING

Under the auspices of the Hawkers' Union, Bombay, a public meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 9, p.m. (S.T.) at Null Bazaar, to make preparation for one day's strike on the 7th of November, 1938. Mr. Nimbkar and Smty. Maniben Kara and Mr. Mahomed Gani will speak.

THE MARATHA HIGH SCHOOL

Mr. V. H. Deshpande, Head-Master, writes:—
"The Maratha High School" is being reorganised as a public Institution and will be managed by a society specially formed for the purpose. The school will be reconstructed and run on thoroughly modern lines at the earliest opportunity.

BANDRA MUNICIPAL ELECTION

Mr. Veerbal H. Mehta writes:—
In the list of nominations to the Bandra Municipal Elections published in your issue of to-day (Oct. 31) on page 5, under Bandra Municipal Election, my name (Ward E.) has been reported as 'V. N. Mehta'. May I point out that my name is V. H. Mehta and not 'V. N. Mehta.'

MANGALDAS PAKVASA IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Nov. 1.
The Honourable Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa, President of the Bombay Legislative Council, arrived in Bombay this morning.—A.P.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"The Count of Monte Cristo". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Queen of Hearts". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EDWARD—"Jagirdar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EROS—"Of Human Hearts". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Professor Beware". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gramophone Singer". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Poornima". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
METRO—"Josette" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Brahmachari". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Vasanti". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Talk of The Devil" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Asha". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"The Adventures of Robinhood". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Romance & Rhythm". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Adhikar". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Angel". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"The Secretary" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

A Question and Answer meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday) evening at 6-15 at Jehangir Wadia Building, opposite Flora Fountain. All questions are welcome and all are cordially invited.

BOMBAY HOTEL-KEEPERS' MEETING

Under the auspices of the Bombay Hotel-Keepers' Association, an urgent meeting of all Hotel-Keepers in Bombay will be held (to consider some important matters) at "Heera Baug Hall" opposite Madhav Baug Tram Terminus, to-morrow (Thursday) at 2 p.m.

ERVAD BODE'S LECTURE

Under the auspices of the Co-ordinating Council of Zarathoshti Religious Bodies, Ervad Framroze A. Bode will deliver a lecture in English on "Religion in Action" to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. at the Sir J. J. Mody Memorial Hall, 134-136 Apollo Street, Museum East. At the end there will be questions and answers.

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed unregistered correspondence for Italy per s.s. 'Conte Biancamano' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday, the 3rd instant.

Correspondence other than letters and postcards for British East Africa, Tanganyika Territory, Zanzibar, Rhodesia, Nyasaland and the Union of South Africa and all correspondence for Portuguese East Africa and Lauenzo Marques per s.s. 'Tairea' will be accepted at the Bombay General Post Office as shown below:—

Registered and unregistered correspondence upto 12 noon on Wednesday, the 9-11-1938.

Parcels will also be accepted upto 5 p.m. on Tuesday, the 8-11-1938.

Correspondence other than letters and postcards for Mauritius, and all correspondence for Reunion and Madagascar Ports will also be accepted upto 12 noon on Wednesday, the 9-11-1938, for despatch by the above steamer. Letters and postcards for Mauritius specially superscribed for transmission by this steamer will also be accepted upto 12 noon on Wednesday.

BOMBAY MEDICOS FOR DELHI CONFERENCE

The Secretary, College of Physicians and Surgeons of Bombay, writes:—
The following gentlemen have been elected to represent Bombay at the Medical Conference to be held at Delhi on 7th and 8th November, 1938, where the question of a uniform standard of Medical Education in the whole of India will be considered.

Representing the Government of Bombay:—
Lt.-Col. M. J. Holgate, (Surgeon-General with the Government).

Representing the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Bombay:—
Khan Bahadur Capt. N. J. Vazifdar, (President of the College).
Sir Mangaldas V. Metha, (Vice-President of the College).
Sir Nassarwanji H. Choksy, (Member of the College Council).

Representing the Bombay Medical Council:—
Lt.-Col. S. L. Bhatia.

Dr. Bisni For Municipal Bye-Election

Dr. Meherjibhai Fardonji Bisni has filed his nomination paper as a candidate for a seat in Bombay Municipal Corporation in the by-election caused by the death of Sir Phiroz Sethna.

Since he is the only candidate it may be assumed that he will be declared elected.

Dr. Bisni is a resident of Byculla and this is not the first time that he is serving as a corporator.

RUN OVER BY TAXI

While crossing the Queen's Road at Marine Lines Junction one Madhavji Khimjee (26) was run over by a taxi early Tuesday night and sustained serious injuries. He was admitted into the G. T. Hospital with multiple fractures.

Mr. Taunton, retiring Municipal Commissioner of Bombay (third from right), was given a send-off party by the Municipal Sports Club on Monday evening. Photo shows Mr. Taunton with his hosts.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN).

Suburban experiments in traffic islands to a great extent have proved failures. The only traffic island that is proving really useful to motorists is the one on the junction of Hill Road and Ghodbunder Road. The island which is now made up of empty barrels, should now see a regular structure. The drums during the night moreover are not noticeable sufficiently for traffic to move freely. The question of building a regular island was some time back discussed by the Bandra Municipal Board, when it was decided that an island would be constructed, but though a considerable number of months have passed no more has been made about its construction.

Besides islands most of the dangerous spots along Ghodbunder Road and few other roads were marked with white lines for the smooth moving of traffic, these white marks have now been marked off and the police might do well to get them remarked.

LIGHTS FOR POLICE STATION.

In these days when electricity is making a headway one is surprised to notice that most of the suburban police stations are lit up with ordinary kerosene oil lamps or petromax lights. Keeping a whole night's vigil in a dimly lit up place must be a great strain to ones eyes, and yet the police station staff is forced to do it.

In the beginning of this year there was a rumour to the effect that the police station were to be installed with electric lights and estimates were taken from various contractors, but so far nothing further has heard about it.

CLEARING DUSTBINS.

The clearing of dustbins throughout the suburban area is carried out in a very unsatisfactory way. It will be noticed that though most of the dustbins are cleared regularly, yet one quarter of the dirt and garbage is always left behind to rot. This carelessness in leaving the mess to rot is rather dangerous as the dustbin become breeding grounds for mosquitoes. What is needed is really strict supervision over the scavenger staff.

ITALIAN SCHOLARSHIP FOR INDIAN ARTIST

Syt. Y. K. Shukla To Prosecute Studies In European Art In Rome

(From A Correspondent).

Sjt. Y. K. Shukla, the well-known artist of Bombay, will sail for Italy on the 16th instant for a year's studies in European art.

Sjt. Shukla has achieved distinction as an artist of outstanding merits. His paintings in Indian traditional style are well-known to the public. Amongst the several Indian paintings exhibited at the 1937 exhibition of "Artists of the British Empire Overseas," held under the auspices of the British Colonial Society of Artists, at the R. I. Galleries in

Syt. Y. K. Shukla

Piccadilly, London, his painting "Dan-Lila" attracted very favourable notices in the London press.

The Art Trade Journal, in its India section wrote: "The most important painting appeared to be Y. K. Shukla's water-colour 'Krishna and the Milk-Maids), a full design creating new sensations by its colour."

Sjt. Shukla has been awarded a scholarship to study art in Italy, for one year, by the "Oriental Gratitude of the Middle and the Far East," Rome.

Sjt. Shukla is a member of the staff of the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay. His career as a student in the School was brilliant. He was the recipient of many prizes and scholarships of the institution and was awarded the Mayo Medal in 1937. In 1936 the Poona Fine Art Society awarded him the Society's Gold-medal for an Indian-style picture,—a rare event in the Society's twelve years' history. To his credit there are many other awards of the Bombay, Simla and Madras Fine Art Societies.

Besides, he had the distinction of being selected as the "Art Supervisor of the Bombay Talkies, Ltd., when the Company gave to the Indian public its first mythological picture 'Savitri.' The new orientation to the whole mythic theme that Sjt. Shukla imparted by designing the costume of the 'dramatis personae' settings and 'properties' came to art-loving public as a revelation of his talents in this particular field of art.

He also worked under the guidance of Mr. C. R. Gerard, Director, Sir J. J. School of Art, when the latter executed the huge murals at the Metro Cinema in Bombay.

Sjt. Shukla who has throughout remained loyal to the glorious art traditions of India, but who at the same time has a progressive outlook on the development of Indian Art, will no doubt make most of the opportunity granted him by the Oriental Institute of Rome.

We hope his first-hand studies in the works of the present as well as past artists of Europe will enrich his own art and contribute to the general advancement of Indian art as well.

S. S. "RAHMANI"

A large number of guests responded to the invitation of the Directors of the Moghul Line and the Managing Agents, Messrs. Turner Morrison and Company, to inspect their reconstructed pilgrim ship s. s. "Rahmani" at Prince's Dock on Tuesday.

The principal features of the reconstruction of this pilgrim steamer are the provision of additional fore and aft shade decks, one of which will be reserved for the exclusive use of Cabin passengers and the other as a place for congregational prayers. Additional first class cabins have been provided and the furnishing of the cabins brought up-to-date with the elimination of all upper berths. Two loggias have been provided, one of which will be reserved for purdah ladies. All cooking places which were formerly on the main deck have been taken below where kitchens have been provided. All pilgrim accommodation including between decks have been provided with electric fans. The second class accommodation has been eliminated and a special place provided to accommodate purdah ladies travelling deck class.

NO HOLIDAY FOR NOV. 7.

November 7, the day announced for the general strike as a protest against the Trade Disputes Bill would not, it is learnt, be declared a holiday by the millowners.

The Ramas (domestic servants) of Bombay held a meeting on Sunday at midnight at Chowpatty. About 3,000 Ramas attended the meeting. Miss G. Gokhale their Union Secretary, Messrs. S. V. Parulekar, Mirajkar, Nimbkar and others, addressed them. A procession of Ramas proposed for the day, was not allowed by the authorities to be taken out.

The Madanpura workers also are in favour of the strike and at present a strike of shoe-workers is in progress in the area. In sympathy with the strike, the strikers and workers of the locality, marched in procession to the Rally at Kamgar Maidan on Sunday.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1938

THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES BILL

The Bombay Industrial Disputes Bill continues to be the subject of a hot controversy among workers. But while only a few weeks ago most workers uncompromisingly condemned it—evidently they had misunderstood its provisions—a growing number among them are now realising that, all things considered, the Bill is in their best interests. About the middle of September the Working Committee of the All-India Trade Union Congress roundly denounced the Bill as being "un-called for, reactionary, retrograde and prejudicial to the interests of the workers." The Committee also misinterpreted the Bill and misled the workers when it said that the Bill "took away a legitimate constitutional and powerful weapon of the workers, viz., the strike, by declaring it illegal and, therefore, punishable with serious punishment in a large number of cases." On the other hand, for some days past, a number of workers' meetings have been held in the city, solidly supporting the Bill and censuring its misrepresentation by a few Labour leaders. One such meeting was held on Sunday last under the presidentship of Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and addressed by, among others, Mr. Khandalkar, Secretary of the Girni Kamgar Union of Bombay. A better appreciation of the Bill is also indicated by the friendly deputation of the representatives of the same Union, which met Mr. Kher, the Premier, on Monday.

Premier's Assurance

The main features of the Bill are by now fairly well known to the public. The deputation of the Girni Kamgar Union frankly admitted to Mr. Kher: "We are convinced that the Bill is not against the interests of the workers and will prove beneficial to us by preventing irresponsible people, posing as Labour leaders, from inciting the workers to strike without sufficient cause and without trying the methods of negotiations and conciliation We wholeheartedly welcome the Bill since, under its provisions, the management cannot effect changes as they like in the wages, conditions of employment, etc." Mr. Kher, on his part, assured the workers that he would give all possible consideration to the constructive suggestions offered by the deputation to improve the Bill and that, if experience proved it to be defective, he would most gladly amend or even repeal it.

Abandon General Strike

The essence of the Bill is that it seeks to promote industrial peace and minimise strikes by providing machinery for conciliation and by making an attempt at conciliation compulsory before a strike or a lock-out is declared It is hardly fair to say that this deprives workers of their right to strike. It does nothing of the kind. It only imposes a condition precedent to the strike, namely, an effort at conciliation. It is a reasonable condition; for if conciliation succeeds a possible disaster is averted, and if it fails the right to strike is left intact. The Bill does not claim to be perfect. Some improvements have already been made in it and some more will be made in the light of representations to Government made either in the Assembly or outside it. For instance, punishment to those who incite men to an unlawful strike should not be imprisonment in the first instance; a fine should suffice. This change has not been made in the Bill, but we still hope Government will make it when the measure is considered in the Legislative Council. As Mr. Kher suggested, some material improvements can be made in the Rules to be framed under the Bill. When the Bill is essentially beneficent and can still be improved through friendly discussion, a general strike even for a day is a needless protest against the measure and a poor substitute for argument. It will be wise for the workers to abandon the strike. But if they persist in it, it will be wise for Government not to interfere with it so long as it is carried on peacefully and no incitement is made to violence.

Hitler Dictates

The recent Cabinet appointments enhance and confirm the political vices which Mr. Neville Chamberlain embodies. In his letter of resignation Lord Hailsham says that he is voluntarily retiring to give "an opportunity for wider reinforcement of the Cabinet." The Cabinet has been certainly "reinforced" in terms of Mr. Chamberlain's principles which are definitely anti-democratic both internally and internationally. No Tory Prime Minister of recent years has so rudely flouted the House of Commons in preference to the House of Lords as Mr. Chamberlain has done in choosing his colleagues. And the appointment of Lord Runciman, in obvious recognition of his recent "services," is almost an outrage, an indecent gloating over the Franco-British betrayal of Czechoslovakia.

In this connection it is worthwhile reproducing here an extract from a letter in the "Times of India" from its London Military Correspondent.

"Germany is watching British rearmament and now professing astonishment that it should be necessary. But pleasure is expressed in some of the German papers over the delay in appointing a successor at the Admiralty to Mr. Duff Cooper.

Some names have been submitted for Hitler's approval, it is said, but in agreement with the Premier they have been turned down. (Our italics)

This is a sensationally significant report. It marks a revolutionary change in British politics unparalleled in history. It proves the suggestion to be literally true that Herr Hitler now dictates to a humbled Britain through Mr. Chamberlain as the willing instrument of the Fuhrer's will

Vote For Congress

The list of Congress candidates for the ensuing Bombay Municipal Election is full of surprises, pleasant and unpleasant. It will bring joy to not a few who till the other day had little to do with the Congress except to fight it and malign it but who presumably are now penitent and have changed their political spots—they have certainly signed the Congress creed and may, therefore, be presumed to be forthwith transformed into habitual Khadi wearers. The omission of Mr. Nariman must cause distress to many in Bombay and the country, not so much because of the injustice done to him as because of the disservice done to the Congress. If the list were sent back to the Selection Committee, there was some hope of its being improved. But that hope was ruled out by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai when he ruled out of order Mr. Masani's motion for reference back to the Committee. The President's ruling is, to our mind, wrong. However, now that the final selection has been made, we have no doubt citizens of Bombay, whose splendid loyalty to the Congress has been demonstrated time and again, will see that every one of the Congress candidate is elected and they will secure this happy result by dividing all their votes equally between the Congress candidates in their constituencies. They are asked to vote not for individuals but for the Congress.

Our Readers' Views

Commercialism On Indian Railways

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Railways in India constitute a great national asset wherein about Rs. 800 crores of capital has been invested. While they are, therefore, justified in having legislative protection against the means of communication which compete with them on unhealthy lines due to certain advantages possessed by them, they should not neglect their duty first to set their house in order. There is no gainsaying the fact that there is still room for the curtailment of certain overhead expenses and closing of unremunerative branches. It is now increasingly realised that the Railways should give up their old 'status quo' policy and run their administration on commercial lines, effecting the necessary changes so as to suit the ever-increasing requirements of the travelling public. Most of the Railways in the West maintain a Commercial Department whose main function is to get in touch with the travelling public, study their needs and suggestions with care and effect the desired improvements and changes as far as possible.

The B. B. & C. I. Railway has given a lead in the matter of traffic development by the launching of new schemes and experiments so as to satisfy the needs of the passengers as also to increase their revenue on the whole. The introduction of the Flying Ranee between Bombay and Surat has satisfied the long-felt want of the people of South Gujarat. Besides issuing zone tickets, this Railway has decided to issue travelling saving tickets with a view to enabling persons of limited income to go on a pilgrimage or tour in course of time. The schemes of shopping tickets and Railway-cum-cinema tickets are also availed of by the passengers. The latest experiment of this Railway which is rather novel in character, in this country, is that of giving wagons on charter to consignors or contractors for a nominal hire. Although this experiment is confined to a small section of this Railway, it is likely to be of much use to the commercial community of the area affected thereby.

There is urgent need for intensifying such experiments in traffic development over all Railways in India. If the huge capital invested in Railways has to yield a reasonable rate of interest and substantial improvement is desired in the financial position at the Centre, the Railways cannot afford to be indifferent in this respect The Indian Railways' Conference Association which is holding its meeting occasionally so as to discuss and devise a common policy of action in respect of various railway problems, may take up the question of introducing commercialism on Railways by joint efforts. A central machinery through the agency of this Association may be formed so as to study the needs of the passengers in general, discuss the experiments in traffic development, devise a common policy of action in this respect wherever practicable and circulate the result of novel experiments on one Railway for the benefit of other Railway administrations The number of passengers using railways on the average in India is quite insignificant as compared with the large numbers of passengers moving from urban areas to sea-sides and other places of interest in Europe during holidays and week-ends. If the habit of railway travel is cultivated amongst the passengers in India and the needs of consignors and the travelling public are carefully studied and properly satisfied through concerted efforts of some machinery the Railways in India would no doubt be able to increase their revenue to a considerable extent.—Yours, etc.

B. G. M.

Rate War

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—With reference to the letter on the "Moghul Line and the Rate War" from Mr. K. K. Qureshi, aappearing in th October 26. issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" please permit me to say a few words in reply through the columns of your esteemed daily.

Mr. Qureshi tries to justify the rate-far which he calls "rate reductions" on the plea that such reductions in fares are needed to tempt passengers to travel early and avoid over-crowding during the pilgrim season of Ramzan. In his innocence he assumes that the rate reductions are the result of the economical working of the Moghul Line during the off-season which they very benevolently, according to Mr Qureshi, share with the poor pilgrims Mr. Qureshi's belief in the company's benevolence is to be envied.

The facts are far otherwise.

(Continued on page 11, col. 2)

OUR LONDON LETTER

Palestine An International Issue

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, Oct. 22.

There is yet no indication from the Government as to the policy that they propose to adopt in Palestine. The Arab revolt has created a situation that can only be described as a warfare. Full-dressed military operations are proceeding and the Government here has dispatched more troops, tanks and aeroplanes to suppress Arab resistance. The town of Jerusalem was re-entered by British troops this week and the press in this country has expressed great jubilation at the ease with which the Arabs were drawn out and the town recaptured. We ought, perhaps, to forgive the rejoicings over this facile victory. The Munich pact and German declarations, official and unofficial, have put the British in a distinctly chastened mood. They feel very bitterly that they have been beaten and that being the case we should not grudge them what satisfaction they are able to derive out of a temporary victory over an ill armed Arab populace. Unfortunately, this show of strength, however, gratifying it may be to the British self-esteem and however necessary it may be to lift them out of the dejection into which they have been dragged, cannot for long be a substitute for a solution of the problem.

Dragooning The Arabs

The Arabs are of course, in a military sense, weaker than the British battalions and bombing planes. But weak as they are they would unquestionably be able to make the position more and more intolerable for British Imperialism. It is to overcome this danger and to hammer out a scheme which would guarantee something like peace and contentment in Palestine that the present Government are totally unfit. All that they seem to be aware of is that their authority is being very effectively challenged by the Arabs. The ruling class British mind can see nothing but two courses; to be servile when faced with a stronger Power and to be insolent to a weaker one. At the moment the Arabs are weaker Power. So the British attitude is one of attempting to cow the Arabs down into submission by the use of force. The partition of Palestine has apparently been rejected as a possible solution. There are other schemes under discussion. They all envisage some form of disintegration of Palestine, either into large or small units, and thus increasing the difficulties in the way of a united Arab uprising. Which of these various schemes will be adopted and what decision the Government will take with regard to the Jewish immigration are questions to which there is still no answer The chances are that the Government has not yet made up its mind. Besides we must remember that the present Government is one that never attempts to solve a problem sincerely unless it is driven to do so. In fact, the "Times" pointed out in answer to critics who said that Chamberlain was giving way to Hitler's threats, that the claims of justice cannot be expected to make themselves heard spontaneously. There must be some pressure behind them if they are to receive attention, said the "Times". So until the Arabs are in a position to increase the pressure behind their claims, they are not likely to receive any satisfaction from London. It is not inconceivable that in order to hasten this end they will seek the assistance of other countries.

An International Issue

Already they have received help in various forms from German and Italian sources. The other day a large number of Arab students studying in Berlin sent a joint appeal to Hitler to use his gigantic prestige in speeding up a solution of the Palestine question. Palestine is in fact rapidly becoming an international issue. Its geographical situation at the Eastern extremity of Mediterranean gives it a specially important strategic place in the British Empire and, therefore, makes it all the more necessary for British Imperialism to arrive at a settlement that would not permanently antagonise the Arab world. The American public has been taking a great interest in the question and since the Jewish population in America is very influential, most of the public expressions of opinion has been on the Jewish side, urging the British Government to stand by the Balfour Declaration at all cost. That is precisely what the British would like to do, for they believe that a Jew-controlled Palestine can be depended upon to be completely loyal to the Empire in the event of war, whereas the Arabs would be a perpetual thorn in the flesh and if war broke out would constitute a serious danger

Gaps In Defence

The Prime Minister returned from Scotland for the Cabinet meeting on Wednesday but it does not appear that decisions of any kind were taken at that meeting. There is talk everywhere of conscription, national service, national unity, a national register and various other proposals intended to hasten rearmaments and mobilise the whole country for war purposes The revelations concerning the inadequacy of the measures taken by the Government for defence against air raids have done as a great shock to most people. The facts with regard, for instance, to anti-aircraft guns confirm the fears which were suggested by the Sandys episode in the Spring, and the attempt made by the Government and the War Office to hush up the whole affair, even charging Mr. Sandys with a breach of the Official Secrets Act At that time, the Government press argued that Mr. Churchill

(Continued on Page 13, Col. 5)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

NATURAL AND INEVITABLE

Safe in Downing Street, the self-satisfied Mr. Chamberlain will not probably be able to appreciate the terrible agony of suspense into which his policy has thrown the inhabitants of Germany's ex-colonies. A cable from Dar-es-Salam shows the consequences of uncertainty regarding the future of Tanganyika. There is "serious dislocation of business and general life in the country" and "settlers who have invested their entire savings in farms and mining claims fear that they are faced with the possibility of losing every thing if Germany regained the country." This sense of dread is both natural and inevitable. Everyone knows what the Nazis will do if they secure the colonies; and every one is justifiably uncertain of Mr. Chamberlain's attitude But it would perhaps be too much to hope that the British "realist" would definitely remove this state of suspense in time.

A JAPANESE STATEMENT

A Japanese newspaper has forecast the broad terms of a statement which the Japanese Government is about to issue in connection with China. What the Japanese would like to do in China—if Chiang-Kai-Shek would only oblige them!—is known to every one in the world. What is noteworthy is that Japan has now begun openly to proclaim her real intentions. Equally noteworthy are the facts that the Japanese are emphasising the strengthening of the Rome-Berlin-Tokio Axis with redoubled enthusiasm and the partners of Japan have started announcing their full support to a revision of the Nine Power Pact which guaranteed (!) Chinese integrity and independence. In spite of Mr. Chamberlain and his supporters, all this is a result of the policy of "appeasement" translated by M. Daladier as that of "reason" —which found culmination in Munich.

REVOLT OF A NATION

It is over a week since Great Britain embarked upon the suppression of Palestine Arabs by naked militarism. The state of virtual martial law gave way to avowed unadulterated military administration. The results so far of the new campaign do not record any substantial success for the British authority. But, on the other hand, they do reveal two very striking facts. First, there is actually a little war going on in Palestine between two countries. And, secondly, the so-called rebellion is, in fact,—and it is now admitted by many Englishmen themselves—the revolt of a whole nation against an intolerable situation. There seem now to be some signs in Britain of a desire to admit and face the actual realities of the situation. But it still too early to entertain any optimism as to the future.

AN EXCELLENT CHOICE

The appointment of Mr. A. S. Ekambar Iyer as Publicity Officer to the Government of Bombay will be widely welcomed. Well-trained in all the arts of publicity as a member of the "Chronicle" staff for seven years, possessing splendid organising capacity, which proved an asset to the Congress in organising the Hindustani Seva Dal and, later, the National Guards, in Bombay and several other places, possessing also a good knowledge of all the languages of the Presidency and speaking Hindustani as if it were his mother-tongue, Mr. Iyer is easily one of the very best men that could have been chosen for this responsible office. That he is also a sturdy nationalist and a loyal Congressman of many years' standing is an extra qualification which a Congress Government and its supporters cannot fail to appreciate. Altogether we feel we can congratulate both Mr. Iyer and those who have selected him. He should make an ideal Publicity Officer, as helpful to the public as to the Government.

INCOME-TAX BILL

The Income-Tax Amendment Bill is expected to be signed by the Select Committee next week and to come up for consideration before the Central Assembly on the opening day of its forthcoming session. What changes the Committee has made in the original Bill is not yet known but intense agitation about it among various business circles suggests that some material changes are necessary. Strong objection is taken by Indian businessmen to Clause 4 dealing with the taxation of foreign income of residents in India The existing law applies to income which accrues or arises or is received in British India and in addition in the case of a resident, to income accruing or arising outside British India if received in or brought into British India. The Bill enlarges the scope of the section by including:—(i) the whole of the foreign income of a person resident and domiciled in British India whether brought into British India or not: (ii) the whole of the foreign income from business, profession or vocation of a person resident but not domiciled in British India whether brought into British India or not. Businessmen object to such extension of the present law as it will strike a serious blow to Indian business in foreign countries without any corresponding benefit to Indian industries. Among those who hold this view are a large number of business bodies in India and abroad. We trust that objections to this and several other Clauses of the Bill will be given due consideration by the Assembly, particularly by the Congress Party.

SOUTH AFRICAN JUSTICE

The administration of justice in British Colonies has always left much to be desired. The scales are generally weighted against the Natives and law has often to play the role of a hand-maid to the White settlers. Complaints of unfair discrimination against the Africans are frequently raised in the Union of South Africa. But while the protests against savage sentences of the Natives are so common, one is amazed to note the outcry recently raised by a section of the settlers for heavier punishments, particularly in the case of Natives who have been convicted of stealing stock. As a matter of fact, those settlers have already stampeded the Minister of Justice into issuing a circular to the provincial Attorney-Generals calling upon them to press for heavier sentences. "It has been represented to the Minister," says the circular, "that detention in gaol is not a sufficient deterrent to a Native and that lashes are the only adequate punishment for stock theft." It is pertinent to add that the Honourable Minister is none else than General Smuts, the great Imperial statesman!

WITHOUT COMMENT—

HANKOW, November 1.

Two hundred British subjects, whose homes are in the former British Concession, have been denied the right to enter or leave the area as a result of the Japanese proclamation of martial law last night and the closing of the Concession gates.

* * * *

When the Proja Party leader went to the Bengal Premier's house, "he was met by the Hon. Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar with an unsigned, unaddressed and undated sheet of paper in which certain vague and colourless sentences had been inscribed" and which he was told, "was the considered reply of the Cabinet."

That sheet of paper is a treble compliment, to the absent Mr. Huq's political and strategical farsightedness.

* * * *

Muslims in Kathiawar, says a report, "have decided to invite Mr. M. A. Jinnah to tour the principal centres "

It sure is a grave decision

* * * *

JAFFA, October 31.

The city is now in the throes of military occupation"—Reuter.

We await the happy event—an inevitable still-birth

* * * *

Polish Jews have passed a resolution protesting against "the blow to Jewish rights in Palestine"

Nothing would be more sympathetically welcomed by the British Cabinet since concentration on Palestine would keep Jewry's attention away from British colonies and Dominions

* * * *

Apropos of the question of a successor to Mr Duff-Cooper the Military correspondent of the "Times of India" wrote to his paper:

Some names have been submitted for Hitler's approval, it is said, but in agreement with the Premier they have been turned down.

This, we assure our contemporary to our great humiliation, has forced us to eat our words.

It cannot be helped. We have got to confess that we are now convinced that Mr Chamberlain did achieve a great victory for world and a greater glory for Great Britain.

* * * *

RULE BRITANNIA etc. etc. etc. —with Herr Hitler's approval and the British Premier's agreement.

Yes, Sir, you must not forget that Mr. Chamberlain does exercise the supreme right of agreeing or not agreeing.

* * * *

Lord Runciman has been appointed Lord President of the Council replacing Lord Hailsham.

It is an honour both to the giver and to the recipient.

* * * *

Under the orders of the French Ministry of the Interior permission to enter France was refused to 300 seriously wounded members of the International Brigade and the Spanish authorities at Fort Bon were informed accordingly"—Reuter.

Hail the Bonnet-Daladier Age of Reason in France!

* * * *

The next step in the pursuit of Reason should be a French message of congratulations to General Franco on having broken the back-bone of the Republican Army on the Ebro front.

There ought simultaneously to be a gesture to Germany in response to Dr. Goebbel's latest, the most appropriate being a visit—under Bonnet's auspices—by President Le Brun to the Franco-German Frontier where he should publicly kiss "Mein Kampf" and the Nazi sword on behalf of France.

* * * *

'You should always fight your enemies with their own weapons.'

'How long would it take you to sting a wasp?'

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Occasionally a good man makes a bad break.

Artistic is often a synonym for useless and expensive.

Some people go without what they want in order to get what they don't want.

Only the wise girl selects for husband a man whose mother didn't know how to cook.

A true gentleman never marries a woman because she has money; he marries her because he has none.

Japan As Champion Of China's Nationalism

Kuomintang Slogans As Basis Of New Federal Govt.

LONDON, Nov. 1.

The Diplomatic Correspondent of the "Daily Herald" says that in the next few days Japan will establish a new Chinese Federal Government at Nanking which will be immediately recognised by Germany, Italy and Manchukuo.

New Slogans

Its programme is based on an appeal to Chinese Nationalism and the old struggle against Western Imperialism and will adopt the old slogans of the Kuomintang,—the abolition of unequal treaties, the withdrawal of European troops, the abolition of foreign settlements and extra-territorial rights.

Drive Against West

The Correspondent says that the real purpose of Japanese policy in China is to drive out all Western influence,—political, economic and financial. A big effort will be made to enlist the support of the Chinese themselves for its policy of "Eastern Asia for East Asiatics."

Washington Treaty

He adds that it is expected that the Japanese Government in the near future will declare the Washington Treaty null and void.—Reuter.

Chinese Strategy

CHIANG'S CLARION CALL

Prolonged Resistance To Wear Down Enemy As Method Of Warfare

LONDON, Nov. 1.

Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek in a 4,000 word manifesto to the Chinese People urges the continuance of the resistance with greater courage and emphasises the determination of the nation to wage prolonged resistance, based on the Chinese strategy of wearing down the enemy, according to an official telegram received by "Reuter" in London.

Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek also calls attention to the necessity of redoubling their efforts in developing the western provinces as a strong base for prolonged warfare.—Reuter.

CANTON DESERTED

CANTON: October 31.

The city is still almost deserted. There are no signs of the Chinese population returning and business is completely at a standstill.

Lack of postal facilities is worrying the foreigners as only one batch of mail has been rent from Canton during the week, while there are no prospects of an incoming mail.

A new problem has arisen in the form of river bandits, as thousands of disorganised Chinese troops, who are roaming about in the Pearl River Delta, are reported to have formed gangs for plundering villages.—Reuter.

BRITISH SUBJECTS BESIEGED

Japanese Proclamation Bans Their Exit From Or Entry Into Concession

HANKOW, Nov. 1.

Two hundred British subjects, whose homes are in the former British Concession, have been denied the right to enter or leave the area as a result of the Japanese proclamation of Martial Law last night and the closing of the Concession gates. Special passes issued by the British Consul-General and stamped by Japanese Gendarmerie are not being recognised.

It is understood that a strong protest is to be made to the Japanese authorities.—Reuter.

50,000 RED ARMY TROOPS WIPED OUT!

TOKIO, Nov. 1.

About 50,000 Communist troops are reported to be wiped out by the Japanese on the sacred Wutai-shan Mountain in Shansi Province, according to a Foreign Office spokesman.—Reuter.

FRENCH CABINET MEETING

PARIS, Nov. 1.

Following a meeting of the Cabinet lasting nearly three hours, a communique was issued, stating that the meeting was devoted wholly to a complete detailed statement on the financial situation by M. Marchandeau, who described the measures he judged necessary for re-establishing a balanced budget.

The examination of the measures will be continued to-morrow.—Reuter.

ITALO-GERMAN ARBITRATION

BERLIN, Oct. 31.

The negotiations preliminary to the Italo-German arbitration in the Czechoslovak-Hungarian frontier dispute have so advanced that they are not expected to last longer than a short day's sitting, according to the Essen National Zeitung.

Herr von Ribbentrop and Count Ciano will deal with the entire frontier question between Czechoslovakia on the one hand and Hungary on the other hand, declares the "Lokal Anzeiger", which adds that Hungary has considerable minorities in Carpathian Ruthenia, but there can be no question of complete cession of this country and the creation of a joint frontier between Poland and Hungary.

The press is pleased that arbitration has been placed in the hands of Germany and Italy has not been entrusted to the four powers as provided in the Munich agreements.—Reuter.

HENLEIN BECOMES DUMMY DICTATOR

LONDON, Oct. 31.

Herr Hitler has issued a decree incorporating the Sudeten German Party in the National Socialists Party from November 3 and has appointed Herr Henlein as head of the new party in the district of Sudetenland.—Reuter.

GERMAN ARMY CHIEF RESIGNS

Rumoured Difference Of Opinion

BERLIN: Oct. 31.

General Beck, Chief of the German General Staff, has retired at his own request, according to an official announcement by Herr Hitler.

There were recently persistent rumours that Gen. Beck was opposed to the plan for military occupation of Czechoslovakia, but the rumours are officially denied.

It is also announced that General Von Rundstedt, Commander-in-Chief of the First Army Corps, is placed on the retired list at his own request and General Halder succeeds Gen. Beck and General Von Bok succeeds General Von Rundstedt.

Herr Hitler has sent Gen. Beck a personal letter of thanks for his devoted services during his long and honourable career, adding that the present high standard of the army was largely due to the efforts of Gen. Beck.

Other military appointments include General Milch, Head of the Air Ministry, promoted as Colonel General; Lieut.-General Stumpff, Chief of Staff, Airforce, who becomes Air-General.—Reuter.

C.-IN-C. OF GERMAN FLEET

BERLIN, Nov. 1.

Admiral Boehm commanding the Northsea Station, has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the German Fleet in succession to Admiral Carls, who has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Baltic Station.—Reuter.

German Army Appointments

BERLIN, Nov. 1.

General Keitel, Chief of the Supreme Army Command, has been appointed Colonel General.—Reuter.

Ceylon Wants Complete Independence

Leaders Address At London Gathering

LONDON, Nov. 1.

Ceylons' cultural debt to India was acknowledged by Mr. H. W. Amarasuriya, President of the Ceylon National Congress and Mr. E. A. P. Wijeyaratne, speaking under the auspices of the India Swaraj League, London.

Mr Amarasuriya said that Ceylon's ultimate political aspirations were complete independence on the lines of the Congress in India. In that degree at any rate Ceylon had a common cause with India.

Speaking of a possible Federation with India Mr Amarasuriya compared Ceylon to a grown up daughter of mother India and felt that in this democratic age Ceylon should be allowed to have her own independence.—Reuter.

AMERICAN BROADCASTING PANIC

Investigations Started

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.

The Federal Communications Commission has started investigation into the broadcast panic and has asked the broadcasting system responsible for it to furnish an electrical transcription on broadcast.—Reuter.

Anderson's Appointment Warmly Received

LONDON, Nov. 1.

The Cabinet changes have been according to expectation, and they excite little comment in the press. Lord Runciman is welcomed for his varied administrative experience and ability to subordinate party for national interests.

"The News Chronicle" says that his substitution for Lord Hailsham will neither thrill nor freeze any hearts.

Sir John Anderson's appointment is received warmly.

The "Daily Telegraph" says: "It is significant and propitious that his task will be the organisation of A. R. P. Too obviously such protective measures have been lacking both in scope and drive and no one would be better qualified to correct that deficiency than a man of Sir John Anderson's record and personality, but it is something of a disappointment that he does not bear the title of the Minister of National Service and so enjoy the authority such a title connotes.

The "Daily Mail" says that Sir John Anderson is the right man in the right place, and declares that he will be concerned with the national register of voluntary service as well as A. R. P.

The "Daily Herald" says that in political circles last night the new Ministry was simply regarded as a stopgap.—Reuter.

GERMANO-POLISH DISCUSSIONS

Venue To Be Berlin, Not Warsaw

BERLIN, Nov. 1.

The Venue of negotiations between Germany and Poland on the question of deportation of Poles will be Berlin instead of Warsaw.—Reuter.

Angola-Cape Air Service

LISBON, Nov. 1.

The Official Gazette announces a five year agreement for an air service between Angola and the Cape, the service to be run either by the two Governments or by private companies.—Reuter.

Egypt And Health Convention

PARIS, Nov. 1.

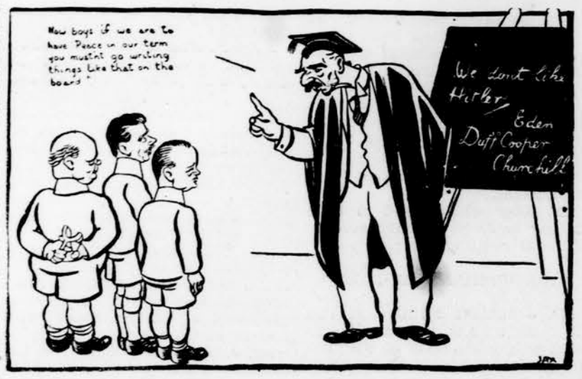
The Health Convention, by which Egypt takes over the work of the Quarantine Board has been signed by the delegates of 49 Powers.—Reuter.

YUGOSLAVIA AND BULGARIA

Economic Relations To Be Strengthened

BELGRADE: Nov. 1.

The Premiers of Yugoslavia and Bulgaria met to-day and it is officially announced, reached an agreement to begin the strengthening of economic relations and noted that the countries were not separated by misunderstandings and the desire for cordial collaboration that exists.—Reuter.


Now boys if we are to have Peace in our term you mustn't go writing things like that on the board.
We don't like Hitler, Eden Duff Cooper Churchill

"Now, boys, if we are to have 'peace in our term' you mustn't go writing things like that on the board".
(Courtesy: "The Tribune")

FILM COMEDIAN DEAD

MALIBU BEACH (California): November 1.

The death has occurred of Robert Woolsey, the film comedian and partner of Bert Wheeler.—Reuter.

70 KILLED: 200 WOUNDED

Rebels Carry Out Extensive Air Raids

MADRID, Nov. 1.

Seventy were killed and 200 wounded in a series of rebel air-raids on towns and villages on the east coast.

The most serious was in Alcira where bombs hit a train leaving the station, killing 21 and wounding eighty. Hundred bombs were dropped on Valencia. Extensive damage was done in the main streets and sea front of Alicante.—Reuter.

FR. GOVT.'S "NO" TO INTERNATIONAL BRIGADE

PERPIGNAN, Nov. 1.

The wounded members of the international brigade on the train include 27 Englishmen, 54 Americans and 16 Canadians.

Sixty-two Frenchmen have been allowed to leave the train.

Some are going to a hospital at Perpignan while others have gone to their homes.—Reuter.

ITALIAN AMBASSADOR FOR FRANCE

PARIS, Nov. 1.

Following a visit from the Italian Charge D'Affaires, M. Bonnet is understood to have agreed to the nomination of Sgr. Raffal Guariglia as the Italian Ambassador in France Sgr. Guariglia is at present the Italian Ambassador in Argentine.—Reuter.

RAMON FRANCO

SARAGOSSA, Nov. 1.

The press publishes lengthy eulogies of Ramon Franco, describing him as the organiser of raids on the Republican coast.—Reuter.

British Ship Bombed By Rebel Squadrons

BARCELONA, Nov. 1.

The British ship "Gothic" and two Spanish vessels were seriously damaged in a bombing raid up two nationalist squadrons.—Reuter.

Rebel Attempt To Regain Lost Possession

BARCELONA, Nov. 1.

Loss of three heights of Sierra, Delos in the Caballos range is admitted here but the Republicans assert that the line since has remained unshaken and the battle continues with extreme violence before two other heights.

The present rebel offensive is the seventh attempt to regain ground lost on the right bank of the Ebro in July.—Reuter.

Colombo Bishop Consecrated

LONDON, Nov. 1.

Rev. Cecil Douglas Horsley, Bishop of Colombo was consecrated at Westminster Abbey by the Archbishop of Canterbury. Rev. Horsley was presented for consecration by the Bishop of London and Rev. Carpenter Garnier, the late Bishop of Colombo.—Reuter.

COL. CLIBBORN DEAD

LONDON: Nov. 1

The death has occurred of Col. John Clibborn.—Reuter.

JAIL AND FINE FOR RAJKOT WORKERS

Ice Monopoly In State Continues: Govindashram Refused Licence

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, Nov. 1.

To-day in Rajkot State jail the case against Messrs. Ratichandra Khandheria, Jamnadas Parekh, Champaklal Vora, Devising Jesukhlal Shah and Bhagwanji Dahyabhai Kadia was taken up and each was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs 500 fine and in default one month's additional imprisonment.

The Rajkot State Cotton Mill closed to-day owing to the struggle.

Picketing on liquor shops is going on.

All hotel-keepers have received new licences, while the owner of the well-known hotel, Govindashram, is refused licence due to his political propensities.

ICE MONOPOLY

A few days ago Dewan Sir Cadell had intimated in writing that the Ice Monopoly would cease from November 1. But the monopoly still continues.

The political situation remains unchanged.

CASUALTIES IN PALESTINE

14 Britons Among Number

JERUSALEM: Nov. 1.

Casualties in Palestine for October are 525 killed, of which 370 are militant Arabs, and 240 wounded, according to an unofficial estimate by the "Palestine Post."

The figures include 14 Britons killed and 62 wounded.

The figures for four months are given as 1,357, including 42 Britons and 219 Jews killed, and 1,162 including 138 Britons and 454 Jews wounded.—Reuter.

ANNIVERSARY OF BALFOUR DECLARATION

Americans Send Petition To Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.

On the eve of the twenty-first anniversary of the Balfour Declaration President Roosevelt has received petition signed by 51 Senators, 194 members of the House of Representatives and 30 state Governors reaffirming America's interest in a Jewish National Home.

The petition urges the president "to invoke the powers at your disposal to convey to Britain the anxiety that United States citizens share in respect of the present situation in Palestine".—Reuter.

RAPID BID FOR WOOLWORTH SHARES

LONDON, Nov. 1.

Over 25 million sterling was subscribed when the list of application for the Woolworth shares was closed one minute after opening. Counting is not expected to be completed till late in the afternoon. Hence the total value of applications is probably much larger.

The sale offer consisted of 2,200,000 five-shilling shares at 58 shillings, which were recently repatriated from the United States.—Reuter.

Archbishop Nestor of the Russian Church in the Far-East arrived at Kottayam, and will tour Travancore and Cochin for two weeks. During the tour His Holiness will have talks with leading members of the different churches and visit important places connected with the church.

Nation's Solemn Pledge Fulfilled At Last

Sardar Patel Witnesses Return Of Forfeited Lands To Patriotic Peasants

BARDOLI, Nov. 1.

THE VIEW THAT THE LONG SUFFERING OF THE PEASANTS OF GUJARAT HAD ENDED AND THE NATION'S PLEDGE FULFILLED WAS EXPRESSED BY SARDAR VALLABHBHAI PATEL AT A MEETING OF THE PEASANTS AT BABLA, A VILLAGE IN BARDOLI TALUKA, TO-DAY. SARDAR PATEL IN COMPANY OF MR. KANAIYALAL DESAI, SECRETARY, SURAT CONGRESS COMMITTEE, VISITED BABLA VILLAGE TO WITNESS THE RELINQUISHMENT OF THE FORFEITED LANDS TO THE ORIGINAL OWNERS.

Sardar Patel arrived here yesterday afternoon after finishing his work in connection with the Baroda State Peoples' Conference at Bhadran. In the evening he visited the village of Varad, where recently about 200 huts of the poor Dublas of the village were burnt down owing to an accidental fire. He inspected the new site on which it is proposed to build new quarters for them.

Sardar Patel and Mr. Desai were accorded an enthusiastice reception at Babla, where they went to witness the relinquishment of possession of the forfeited lands and resumption of possession by the original owners after eight years. The local revenue officer had come from Bardoli to ensure proper delivery of possession.

The peasants in the adjoining villages gathered at the village Sarbhon from where Sardar Patel was taken in a procession to Babla.

Addressing a meeting of the peasants the Sardar said that he rejoiced to see the prolonged sufferings of the peasants had ended and the Nation's solemn pledge fulfilled at last. When he gave the peasants an assurance that the lands confiscated would come back to them some day, unasked and knocking at their doors, few people believed him. He had given them that assurance on behalf of the nation and the country was proud that its plighted troth to the patriotic peasants who had sacrificed their valuable lands at the country's call, has been honoured and the Nation's honour completely vindicated. Usurpers, he added, have abandoned for ever their ill-gotten gains and they will indeed feel ashamed for their acts of treason and disloyalty to the nation for the rest of their lives.

Some of the tenants of Mr. Garda, who were present at the meeting also agreed to hand over possession immediately to the owners. Sardar Patel and Mr. Desai visited the fields and inspected the crops and also the extra lands and buildings which were subsequently purchased by Mr. Garda.

Sardar Patel leaves Bardoli this afternoon and reaches Bombay to-morrow morning.—A. P.

Removal Of Social Disabilities Of Harijans

BOMBAY GOVT. TO INTRODUCE BILL ON LINES OF MADRAS MEASURE

(From Our Own Correspondent).

POONA, Nov. 1.

That Government intended to introduce a bill, similar to the proposed Madras legislation, with a view to remove the social disabilities of the Harijans in the province, was announced by Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Prime Minister, at a meeting of the Backward Class Board at which he presided. He stated that such a measure was really needed.

Mr. D. G. Jadhav, M.L.A., moved that all hotel-keepers, irrespective of whether they had a licence or not, should be compelled to admit Harijans in their hotels. Hon. Mr. Kher said that he was in full sympathy with the object of the resolution.

The Board considered the report of the sub-committee appointed under the chairmanship of Mr. L. M. Shrikant, M.L.A. to go into the question of exempting of certain communities from the list of Scheduled Classes.

FACILITIES FOR STUDENTS.

Mr. N. S. Kajrelkar suggested that that Harijan students in the Shivaji Military Preparatory School (Poona) and the Bhonsla Military School (Nasik) be awarded scholarships so as to facilitate spread of military education among Harijans.

A resolution urging Government that there should be no two separate messes in Government Training Schools and Colleges was moved by Mr. Jadhav and was accepted by the Prime Minister. A suggestion from the same member that the Bombay Government should communicate with the Government of India the request of the Board that no Harijan should be refused service in military on grounds of his birth was also accepted by the Prime Minister.

Tory Press On Cabinet Changes

LONDON, Nov. 1.

The "Times", commenting on the Cabinet changes, says:—

"Sir John Anderson's inclusion is by far the most important feature. It was a matter of common knowledge that he would be charged to take in hand the organisation of man-power for civilian defence.

"Lord Runciman will provide Mr. Chamberlain with an experienced colleague in none too strong a Government. He should be a valuable addition to the Government in the sphere of Foreign Affairs as well as that of supply for defensive armaments."—Reuter.

World Achievement.

Precision.

We boast to-day that we are able to measure with a precision never known before. This is true. We have instruments with which we can measure to the millionth part of an inch, and clocks which keep time correct to the smallest part of a second. But it stirs us, surely, to remember that long ago the old Greeks, knowing nothing of our methods and having none of our advantages and experience and materials, should be as marvellously accurate as they were.

When we come to examine the Parthenon minutely we are humbled.

The glory of Athens, it shows a precision at which we must ever be amazed.

Designed by Ictinus and standing on the Acropolis, it was begun over 450 years before Christ, a Doric temple of peerless form. But we are impressed most of all by the accuracy of the craftsmen who raised it—the pillars, for example, being made up of huge stone drums, each fitting so exactly that to-day except for slight discolorations it would be almost impossible to detect where one drum ends and another begins.

What is more, it is now known to be an optical illusion that when at some distance we stand looking at a tapering column, it seems to have slightly concave sides if it is truly shaped. In order, therefore, to make the pillars appear true, the Greeks curved them outwards the least bit (calculating the amount to a fraction of an inch) thus giving them an erectness not achieved by subsequent builders who might have been expected to succeed where the Greeks ought to have failed.

Even the entablature of the pediment was made to curve out of the true to the extent of three inches in order to make it appear straight!

KHER REFUTES JAMNADAS' CHARGE OF DISCOURTESY

Penal Clauses Modified To Advantage Of Workers

FOONA, Nov. 1.

The Bombay Legislative Assembly resumed its proceedings at eight this morning, with Speaker Hon. G. V. Mavalankar in the chair.

The House continued discussion on Clause 62 of the Trade Disputes Bill which deals with illegal strikes.

Mr. R. A. Khedgikar supported Mr. R. R. Bhole's amendment to this Clause (moved yesterday) suggesting the deletion of sub-Clause 2 of this Clause, which lays down that a strike declared without giving notice when changes in standing orders are under consideration would be illegal.

Mr. Khedgikar maintained that if what was really meant to be got from the machinery provided for under this bill was settlement of the dispute, present Clause would stand in its way. How could settlement be achieved with the pistol of this and other subsequent penal clauses directed towards workers.

IN 1929.

Mr. S. V. Parulekar supporting the amendment recalled the fact that when the Trade Disputes Act of 1929 was before the Indian Legislative Assembly, Congressmen had opposed clauses identical to Clause 62 in this present measure. In that bill, the illegality of the strike was confined merely to Public Utility services and notice time was one fortnight. Even then Congressmen like Diwan Chamanlal and Mr. Srinivas Iyengar had vehemently opposed that provision.

Mr. V. V. Jogia, father of the Hon. Mr. V. V. Giri, Minister for Labour in the Congress Ministry had, speaking on that Clause stated that the workers' right to strike was allenable and the postponement thereof even by a fortnight meant its denial. to workers.

Mr. Srinivas Iyengar who rose to be the President of the Congress said that Clause took away workers' right to exist. Both Messrs. Jogia and Iyengar expressed there views as representatives of Congress. Mr. N. M. Joshi also had opposed the same Clause in 1929 and it could not be therefore said that he is opposing the present measure merely because it comes from a Congress Ministry.

Mr. Parulekar wanted to know why the present Government went behind the Congress policy of 1929 in respect of strikes. He referred to the fact that a reactionary like Lt.-Col. Sir Henry Gidney had said that those Clauses were fit to be included in a measure like a Public Safety Act.

Mr. Parulekar concluded by requesting the Prime Minister to think of what his position would be, if there was law by which the Ministry could not resign without giving previous notice to the Governor.

"MASTERPIECE OF MIS-REPRESENTATION"

Mr. Kher the Premier characterised Mr. Parulekar's speech as a "masterpiece of misrepresentation." (Laughter). Mr. Parulekar had referred to Congressmen's speeches in 1929. But at present there was an organisation for Government to look to. There was the Working Committee and the Labour Committee who were responsible for Government's policy and the present Government's labour proposal had been approved by them. This was certainly better guidance for the ministry than speeches of Congressmen 9 years ago.

Mr. Bhole's amendment was then rejected by 11 votes to 22.

His next amendment to delete the next sub-Clause of Clause 62 was also turned down by 11 votes to 18.

Mr. Jhabvala moved an amenament purporting to exclude from the scope of this Clause, strike by employees that are not required to give any notice in matters of employers in general.

The Home Minister, Mr. Munshi stated that in case of strike of casual labour, the employer would not go to court.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said that Congress members in the House knew no more about labour than what they saw of them in pictures.

Mr. Kher said that the Clause read with Clause 28 was clear enough on the point and therefore he opposed the amendment.

The amendment was lost by 18 votes to 31. Muslim League members led by Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi and Sir Dhanjishah Cooper stood up in support of this amendment.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala then moved that the provision making illegal the strike declared or continued only for the reason that the employer did not carry out any provision under standing orders or made an illegal change should be deleted. It was defeated by 11 votes to 23.

PENDING CONCILIATORY PROCEEDINGS

Mr. R. R. Bhole then moved the deletion of sub-Clause 'E' of Clause 62 (1) which made strikes declared during the period of pendancy of Conciliation proceedings illegal.

Mr. Jhabvala supporting the amendment said that as long time had been given for conciliation proceedings, it would be harmful to the workers' interests as they would not be able to go on strike during that long period

Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi opposed the amendment saying that it was illogical. It was no good after having accepted that there should be conciliation proceedings to say that there should be no strikes during their continuance. It was just like a matter being 'subjudice'. Sir Ali Mahomed Khan said that he could have understood the amendment if the same had stated that strikes should not be held illegal if declared because of inordinate delay in conciliation proceedings.

Mr. S. V. Parulekar pleaded that in the interests of success of this very Bill, workers should have their right to strike. This right served as pressure upon other party to come to quick and agreeable settlement in the matter under dispute.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said that restricting workers' right to strike in this manner would be both an economic and political wrong. The Leader of the Opposition had objected to this amendment saying that it was illogical. He asked if some 500 fisherwomen having a grievance against a male Superintendent, over them, would be asked to go through the conciliation process and not strike work for immediate removal of that Superintendent. Requiring them to notify under Clause 28 of the present Bill would be ridiculous.

KHER'S REPLY

Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher the Prime Minister replying to the debate stated that principle embodied in the sub-Clause was that while conciliation proceedings were in progress, hostilities must cease The necessity for such provision stood justified by the experience of the fact that while the Fawcett Committee was sitting, no fewer than 71 strikes took place.

Mr. Bhole's amendment was negatived by 7 to 13 votes.

Mr. Bhole next moved an amendment seeking to exclude strike declared in contravention of the terms of an award.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala and Mr. Jamnadas Mehta supported the amendment.

Mr. Kher when asked to have his say said, he would exercise his final right of reply.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta at this stage got up and moved adjournment of consideration of the entire Bill to such date as the chair might fix. He said that he was making this motion under Section 4 (1) of Chapter Four of Standing Orders to protest against Premier's studied discourtesy. He complained that when the Premier had got the right of making two speeches he was abusing that prerogative by not taking the opportunity of having his say on the first occasion but reserving all his remarks for the final right of reply. He asked, why should not Government come forward to explain the provisions of the Clauses in this Bill when they have secured longer hours of work in the Assembly.

Mr. Kher opposed the motion. He assured the House that he meant no discourtesy at all. In fact, he had always taken the first opportunity to reply to any substantial argument advanced by the Opposition members.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's motion for adjournment of discussion of the Bill was rejected by 12 votes to 42.

FOREGONE CONCLUSION.

Mr. Kher then replied to Mr. Bhole's amendment and opposed it. He said that once it was decided that the award should be binding, the strike declared in contravention of the terms thereof, needs be made illegal.

Mr. Jamnadas: You could have said this earlier.

Mr. Kher. But it is not discourtesy. It is not that we are rushing the Bill with a view to score an academic victory which is a foregone conclusion. I have always explained Government's position when any fresh argument has been brought forth and I have always tried to meet the Opposition's wishes as far as I can.

Mr. Bhole's amendment was then lost by 12 votes to 16.

The House then took up Part Two of Clause 62 which lays that a strike declared after two months of a dispute settled by conciliation shall be illegal.

Messrs. Jhabvala and Jamnadas Mehta moved amendments to remove time limit and increase the period from two months to six months respectively. Mr. Jamnadas stated that this clause imposed life sentence as it were on workers regarding their right to strike.

Mr. Kher said that he had nothing to say

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta protested against this and said that for every act of such discourtesy he had instructed his colleagues to move adjournment of consideration of the bill

RULED OUT OF ORDER.

Mr. Parulekar accordingly moved adjournment of consideration of the bill on same grounds as those of such previous motions.

The Speaker ruled this motion out of order saying that the House having turned down a similar motion a few minutes before such motion again will not be permissible under Standing Orders.

Mr. Kher then replied to the amendment Both the amendments were rejected by 12 and 18 and 12 and 25 votes respectively.

Clause 62 which had been under discussion for over seven hours since 4 p.m. yesterday was then carried by 28 votes to 11 Clause 63 also was passed without discussion.

"PENALTIES" CLAUSE

Chapter Ten dealing with penalties then came up for discussion.

Mr. R. A. Khedgikar moved an amendment to the effect that no employee be punished by an employer for the reason of his being a member of an organisation not declared unlawful. Mr. B. M. Gupte suggested that the same exemption might be extended to the employee joining strike which was not illegal according to the provisions of this Bill. Both these amendments were carried.

Clause 65 lays that any employer declaring an illegal lock-out would be punishable with imprisonment of either description extending to six months or with fine or with both.

Mr. J. B. Greaves moved for the deletion of the provision of punishment of imprisonment for employer and suggested that a maximum fine of Rs. 2,500 and Rs. 200 daily continuance of offence would be imposed. Government accepting it, Mr. Greaves' amendment was carried.

Clause 66 lays penalty for defaulting employee declaring or commencing illegal strike. The original clause provided a maximum of six months imprisonment or fine or both. The Home Minister, Mr. Munshi, moved an amendment seeking to fix the maximum penalty at Rs. 25 fine with one rupee for each subsequent day upto Rs. 50 total. Mr. Bhole moved an amendment seeking to reduce the first amount of Rs. 25 to rupee one and doing away with the provisions for fine for the subsequent days.

"TOO HEAVY FINE"

Mr. Parulekar supporting Mr. Bhole's amendment said Rs. 25 fine would be too heavy for workers, the entire property of many of whom might not be worth that amount.

The Hon. Mr. Munshi stated that if the sentence provided was not deterrent illegality under the provisions of this Act would not be effectively checked.

Mr. Bhole's amendment was rejected by the House which carried the Home Minister's amendment. Clause 66 was then carried by 22 votes to 16.

Clause 67 lays punishment of six months imprisonment or fine or both for any person instigating or inciting others to take part in or otherwise acts in furtherance of strike or lock-out declared illegal.

Several amendments were moved to this clause for the reduction of imprisonment period.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta wanted it to be fixed at two months, Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi at three months, Mr. Parulekar at two weeks and Mr. Phadke at one week.

Mr. J. B Greaves moved that punishment should be two months in the first instance and six months for subsequent offences.

Premier Mr. Kher accepted Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi's amendment.

As the clock struck six further discussion on this clause and amendments was adjourned till 8 a.m. to-morrow.

Prior to the House being adjourned Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi made a submission to the Chair to curtail long sitting hours as also to adjust recess hours to suit the convenience of Europeans who take lunch and Muslims who have to offer prayers at half past twelve in the noon. He thought that the House deserved compliment for taking the advice of the Chair as could be seen from the changed atmosphere of the House. He referred that Messrs. Kher, Munshi, Parulekar and Jamnadas had been all honey to each other to-day.

The speaker agreed that there was speedier progress of the Bill and expressed the hope that consideration of the Bill might be over sooner than expected. He assured the House that he would consider the request made by Sir Ali Mahomed Khan.

Speaker Mr. Mavalankar at this stage adjourned the House.

BOMBAY-NIZAM GOVERNMENTS' AGREEMENT

Nurie Leaves For Bombay After Fruitful Visit To Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Nov. 1.

The Hon. Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Minister for Public Works, Bombay, who arrived here during the week-end concludes his successful visit to the State this evening when he leaves for Bombay.

It is understood that his visit has resulted in a fruitful solution of several problems outstanding between the two Governments, notably the question of Poll Tax and Octroi levied by the Nizam's Government over a stretch of eight and half miles of trunk road in Sholapur District which is cut by the Nizam's territory.

The agreement reached in this connection, it is understood, provides that the road be made over to the Bombay Government by the Nizam's Government while the latter retain its sovereignty over it as well as the exercise of its juridical rights.

The agreement will be signed at an early date.

The second subject on which agreement was reached, referred to the construction of drainage at Belapur in Sholapur District from the sugar fields area to the Godaveri via.. one of the rivulets which traverses the Nizam's territory. The construction of a footbridge at Manmad, the terminus of the Nizam's metre gauge railway, so as to eliminate the present inconvenience to the public was also discussed.

It is understood that the Nizam's Government has agreed to the proposal and has undertaken to share the cost.—A. P.

(Continued from col. 7)

are you interested in another woman."

"My dear"

"You are That's the explanation. You've been carrying on an affair and this offers you the excuse you needed".

"Look here", interposed Peter suddenly, irritably, "what if he has? What has that to do with us?"

"It has everything in the world," Beth cried furiously, "to do with us. With me."

"Oh?"

"After all, I am his wife." Suddenly she began to cry. Simon Lamont, how could you be so faithless? How could you do this to me? Haven't always been good wife, loyal and kind and considerate? Oh. you beast, you cruel heartless wretch of a man! To think, after being married to you for eight years you—could treat me so."

Simon sighed. "Now look here, darling—"

"Darling! Don't you dare call me darling! It—it's hypocrisy"! She produced a handkerchief and sobbed.

The two men exchanged swift glances. Peter, brow furrowed, bent over and stroked Beth's hair. "Darling, you're upset. Please stop crying and—"

"Take your hand off me! Don't you dare touch me! She leaped to her feet. Her eyes blazed. "Oh, I hate you! I hate you both! You—you men"! She turned and fled across the terrace and into the house.

They watched her go. Peter's face was stony. He continued to stare at the closed door even after Simon looked at him. When finally he met the other's gaze he saw that Simon's eyes were amused.

"You see how it is," said Simon with a careless gesture.

"Look here," said Peter. "You arranged all this, didn't you? You planned it would happened this way?"

Simon didn't answer. He looked towards the house. His eyes were wistfully pleased. "Some women," he said "never know their own minds. Poor Beth. She has too much imagination."

"Rot" declared Peter and disappeared into the gloom.

(Copyright)

A SHORT STORY

LADY CRIED

(By Meredith Scholl)

After a long time Peter released her. Beth gazed up at him breathlessly, her eyes shining

"I—I haven't been kissed like that—ever"

"Darling" He took her into his arms once more. "To think that so many years could have passed with us not being together."

"To think that we could have found each other, recognized our love in one small hour. It doesn't seem real."

"It isn't real. Such ecstasy can't be real. We're bound to wake up and find it hasn't happened."

"It can happen It is happening. Kiss me."

The kiss gave assurance that reality existed. But suddenly Beth drew away. There was a startled look in her eyes. "How shall I tell him?, How can I ever bring myself to do it?"

"Tell who?"

"Simon, my husband"

"Oh."

"He's so dear, so sweet. I'd hate hurting him. It will break his heart. Oh, he must be told, yet it seems so cruel."

They were silent for a moment, each lost in thought. A cloud had shadowed their happiness. The moon, indeed, which a moment before had laid a soft mantle of loveliness upon the terrace and sloping lawn and the garden, had suddenly disappeared.

A step sounded on the flagstones Both turned. She caught her breath. The light from the room across the terrace revealed the face of her husband. He recognized her at once

"Darling" He came forward, then stopped as his gaze fell upon Peter. "Oh," he said.

There was an awkward silence. Beth looked frightened. Her throat felt constricted. Peter coughed.

"Look here", he said, stepping forward, "My name is Woodbury. Peter Woodbury. I came down from Montreal for the party. I met your wife an hour ago. We've fallen in love."

"Really?" said Simon.

"Simon" Beth cried breathlessly, "you must understand. You mustn't think that this thing that has happened is cheap or tawdry. It's something neither of us could help. It was just there, and we couldn't avoid it. Oh, I do wish You always were unimaginative, you know."

Darling, please don't upset yourself. I understand perfectly."

Beth's eyes widened. "You do?"

"Quite. You two have loved each other for years. Fate at last has thrown you together."

Peter cleared his throat again "Look here, old man, we're quite serious about this It isn't something that can be treated with mockery—"

"Indeed not. Forgive me if I've given the impression that I was mocking. Quite the contrary. I repeat, I understand thoroughly."

There was another awkward moment. "Simon," Beth accused, "you've been reading books.

'My dear, I haven't read a book in years".

"Then—then why aren't you upset?"

Simon shrugged. "What is the use? Can one combat Fate?"

Beth peered at him, her face puzzled and condemning. "Simon, don't you love me? Haven't you always loved me"?

"Can that matter now?"

"It certainly can. Simon Lamont

(Continued in col. 5)

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MUTT AND JEFF—Well, Anyway, There's Still Some Sand on the Sahara Desert — By BUD FISHER

MY WIFE'S GOIN' DAFFY ON GETTING BEAUTIFUL! SHE'S GOT FIVE HUNDRED BUCKS SHE'S GONNA SPEND ON HER FACE!
OH, MUTT, I'M SO THRILLED! MADAME LA MUD, THE BEAUTY EXPERT, SAYS SHE CAN MAKE ME BEAUTIFUL FOR $400! WON'T THAT BE WONDERFUL?
WONDERFUL?
- IT'LL BE A MIRACLE!
?
10-10

TRADE DISPUTES BILL

Bombay Ministry's Fair Deal For Workers

Suggested Changes Incorporated: No Case For "One-Day Strike"

(From A Special Correspondent)

The Labour disputes in the Bombay City during the last 10 years, have cost the workers and the Industry, the huge sum of 20 crores of rupees. The workers have lost as much as five crores of rupees in their wages, while the industrialists were deprived of nearly 15 crores.

The whole brunt was borne almost single-handed by the Textile Industry which has earned for the city the pride of place in the country.

In 1932 there were 53 strikes in the Presidency and only eight out of these ended in favour of the workers and 32 ended in favour of the employers. In 1933 out of 82 strikes only 13 ended in favour of the workers and as many as 53,—a startling figure—ended in favour of the employers. As for the remaining number, they ended either inconclusively or were compromised.

17 YEARS OF RECORD STRIKES.

During the 17 years between 1921 and 1937, there were 1,318 strikes and lock-outs involving 19,34,850 people, causing a loss of 6,54,35,033 working days. This means there was a strike or lock-out every four days through these 17 years. And all the while the British and the Japanese textile industries were benefitting at the expense of the Indian workers! When manufacture was crippled in one country, the other country took the opportunity to further its own interests, and while the Indian workers starved and struck work, the British and the Japanese workers perhaps worked overtime and produced more cloth which was sent over here to cripple our own indigenous industry and together with that, the earning power of our own workers.

CASE FOR THE BILL.

It is to put an end to this unhappy state of affairs that the Industrial Disputes Bill has been conceived in its essentials.

The Bill has been drafted on the basis of the policy enunciated in the Congress Election Manifesto, which is fulfilling itself in all its aspects as time moves on.

In the present Bill, none of the election promises has been violated. On the contrary it seeks to fulfil some of the provisions and it has been officially stated on the floor of the Legislature that another measure would be soon enacted regarding old age and sickness insurance etc., for the welfare and security of the workers.

Already the machinery has been set in motion for regulation and fixation of wages and hours of work, and the Textile Enquiry Committee's Report is awaited by Government to proceed further with the findings of that comprehensive enquiry.

FAIR DEAL FOR WORKERS.

The policy of the Bombay Congress Ministry has been made equally clear as far back as August 1937. On the 17th of August 1937, the Bombay Ministry, through the Finance Minister, enunciated their policy towards Labour. Their statement ran: "With regard to trade disputes, Government are determined to pursue an active policy with a view to maintaining Industrial Peace in the Presidency, endeavouring all the time to see that the workers obtain a fair deal. It is the intention of Government to promote legislation aiming at the prevention of strikes and lock-outs as far as possible. The basis of this legislation would be the requirement that no reduction in wages or other change in conditions of employment to the disadvantage of workers should take effect till they have had sufficient time and opportunity for having the facts and merits of the proposed change examined and all avenues of peaceful settlement of the dispute explored through the channel of voluntary negotiation, conciliation or arbitration or by the machinery of law. A corresponding obligation would rest on the workers in respect of the demands on their behalf."

Government have incorporated provisions to protect the worker against any subterfuge practised by the employer. Any employer who makes any illegal change is punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 5,000 and an additional fine of Rs. 200 a day for a continuing offence. Again any employer who acts in contravention of a standing order will be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 100 and an additional fine of Rs. 25 per day for a continuing offence.

WHY RIVAL UNIONS?

And for the sake of unity and solidarity among the workers themselves, Government have laid down that for the purposes of the Act, there can be only one union in any industry in a local area. There may be separate unions for different occupations in one industry, only if the occupational union has more than 25 per cent. of the total number of employees in that occupation as its members. If two unions apply for registration under the Act that which has the larger membership shall be registered. A larger union has the right to displace the smaller union in existence.

RIGHT TO STRIKE

The right to strike is not taken away from the workers. The Bill only provides that all avenues of arriving at a settlement should be explored before workers resort to strike. Both Mr. N. M. Joshi in the Central Assembly in 1929 and Mr. R. R. Bakhle in the Bombay Legislative Council in 1934, urged upon the respective Governments to introduce machinery for compulsory conciliation.

CHANGES INCORPORATED

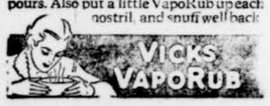
The Bill has been considerably modified on the lines suggested by the Labour leaders. It now constitutes a vast improvement on the draft Bill from the point of view of the workers and if the views of the Provincial Trade Union Congress and several other Labour organisations—the bulk of the Labour organisations in the Province—were favourable to the proposals as they stood then, there is no reason now when improvements are incorporated that they should become less acceptable.

In the words of Mr Kher, the Premier:—

"A strike or a lock-out ought to be the inevitable necessity, the very last measure that an employee or an employer ought to take In the past it has usually been the first and the result has been disastrous. If a strike is to be entered upon even before formulating the workers' real grievances or finding out the implications of the step, more often than not that strike is bound to result in the way strikes have resulted in the past. I submit that it is in the interests of the workers that we ought to ensure to them this opportunity of having their grievances examined and conciliation attempted at, before a strike is declared.

HEAD-COLDS

To loosen clogging mucus, soothe irritation, and ease the breathing, melt a little of this ointment in boiling water and inhale the steaming medicated vapours. Also put a little VapoRub up each nostril and sniff well back.



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Senapati Bapat Arrested

HYDERABAD (Dn.): Nov. 1.

Senapati Bapat, who left for Hyderabad from Poona with a batch of five volunteers for participating in the Satyagraha movement was arrested at Vikrabad Station this morning.

The party were clad in Khaddar, wore Satyagraha badges and raised shouts of "State Congress ki Jai" when taken under custody.

Senapati Bapat is understood to have said that many more would follow him.

The Satyagrahis arrested along with Mr. Bapat are: Messrs. Gore, Bhable, Phadke, Thakur and Dev. —United Press.

SENT BACK TO POONA UNDER CUSTODY

HYDERABAD (Deccan), Nov. 1.

It is stated that the party were proceeding to Hyderabad from Poona to join in the Satyagraha movement here. The sixth member of the party who managed to evade the police at Vikarabad was detained on arrival at Hyderabad.

It is understood further that they were sent back to Poona under custody by the next train.

It will be recalled that only last week a notification in a Government Gazette banned Senapati Bapat's entry into the state. Senapati Bapat also came to Hyderabad on September 29 but shortly after his arrival he was served with a notice under Public Safety Regulation requiring him immediately to quit the state which he did.—A. P.

ON PAR WITH BR. INDIAN PROVINCES

AGARTALA (Tripura State), Nov. 1.

His Highness the Maharaja of Tripura, by an order, has directed all the State officials to carry on the administration in such a way as to impress upon the State subjects the fact that the intention of the Tripura Raj is to bring the administration as far as possible on par with the government in the British Indian provinces under the direction of popular Ministers.

The order points out that whatever be the form of Government in the State, its good administration depends solely on its officials, who should always think themselves as servants of their people and administer an even-handed justice in all affairs of the State.—United Press.

B.P.C.C. & MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Mr. B. F. Bharucha writes:

For the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee to reject Vir Nariman's candidature for the Bombay Municipal Corporation for 1939 is outrageous.

To have gagged discussion on the Selection Committee's reports was scandalous. And all this happens with that astute lawyer. Shriyut Bhulabhai Desai, in the Chair!

And, who are elected by this blundering B.P.C.C.?

(1) Mr. Brelvi rightly pointed out that "he saw in the list, names of certain persons prominently connected with communal organisations"!

(2) Mr. M. R. Masani said "that certain candidates were not habitual khadi-

(3) It may be added that there is quite a number in the list, who may be rightly dubbed as Congress Jo-hoo-kumis!

(4) Whither are you leading the B.P.C.C., Bhaiji Bhulabhai? You didn't listen to the pleadings of Mr Masani and Mr. Brelvi "to refer back the Report to the Selection Committee"! Secretary Patil styled this as farcical! And you allowed him to assert his own farcical attitudes at the B.P.C.C. meeting!

Strange, very strange; sad and very sad for you, Bhai Bhulabhai, and for your B.P.C.C.

Really, this is a funny world. Men, who have acute memory in their own line, have very short memories in public life! Surely, Mr. Bhulabhai can vividly recollect.

(1) That it was Vir Nariman, who took the lead in Bombay, during the C. D. movement.

(2) That it was Nariman, who had twice been to jail.

(3) That it was Nariman, who was the Chairman of the Reception Committee of the last Congress in Bombay.

(4) That it was Nariman, who was one of the most successful and popular Mayors of Bombay.

(5) That it was Nariman, who was honoured at the Town Hall by 51 Bombay Associations, when Bhai Bhulabhai presided, and acknowledging the people's tribute, observed, that honour to Nariman was honour to the Congress.

Who has changed to-day? Nariman or Bhulabhai? The echo will be—Bhulabhai.

16 STRIKERS AND PICKETS ARRESTED

Two Injured In Lathi Charge: Madura Mill Strike Developments

MADURA, Oct. 31.

Mr. P. Jeevaratnam, General Secretary of the Tamil Nad Congress Socialist Party and nine others including strikers of the Mahalakshmi Mills, Pasumalai were arrested today at Pasumalai following alleged obstruction of the cars taking 'blacklegs' to the mills.

The strikers were forcibly dispersed by the Police, resulting, it is alleged, in two being injured and admitted to the Madura Hospital.

Six other picketers were arrested yesterday.

It will be recalled that for the past few days workers of the Mahalakshmi Mills at Pasumalai near the town are on strike as a protest against the refusal of the management to redress their grievances with regard to low wages.—United Press

Trade Disputes Bill Is In Interests Of Workers

Have Faith In Congress Ministry Urges Shankarrao Deo

(From Congress House)

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The B. P. C. C. has been carrying on vigorous and intensive propaganda in the Labour area by means of a loud-speaker fixed on a motor truck. The motor truck with the loud-speaker moved in the mill area to-day in the afternoon when the mill-workers were out for recess and the Labour Secretary, Mr. B. J. Mhatre, explained to the mill-workers, how the Trade Disputes Bill was in the interest of the mill-workers and appealed to them not to take any part in the strike on the 7th of November. The motor truck moved from mill to mill and visited almost all the important mills in the City of Bombay. The mill-workers very eagerly and enthusiastically received all the anti-strike slogans and did not create any disturbance whatsoever. This propaganda was very effective and all the workers very appreciatively received the Congress message regarding this Bill.

The lady volunteers under the leadership of Mrs. Sofia Khan visited several chawls in the mill area and distributed leaflets and handbills. About 20,000 handbills were distributed.

IN WORKERS' INTERESTS

In the evening there was a huge meeting of the mill-workers in the Rao Bahadur Talchekar's Wadi on DeLisle Road, where more than 5,000 mill workers attended. Mr. Shankerrao Deo in a very instructive and impressive speech explained to the mill-workers that the Congress was fighting with British Imperialism, because of the peasants and workers. The strength of the Congress was mainly due to the sacrifices and services of the workers. The peasants and the labourers constitute the strong force in the nation and the Congress will never do anything which will be detrimental to the interest of the majority of the populace, to remove whose miseries and agonies the Congress is fighting The Congress is an old institution and those who are preaching against the Congress are new man and kiddies before the Congress institution. The Congress honestly believes that the Trade Disputes Bill is in the interests of the mill-workers. This Bill has not taken away the sacred right of workers to strike, but has strengthened their hands so that they may effectively use this weapon to strike. He appealed to the mill-workers to believe in the honesty of the Congress Ministry and the Congress workers and not to join the strike on the 7th November. To join the strike on the 7th meant trying to destroy your own house.

Messrs. S. K. Patil and B. J. Mhatre also addressed the meeting. The band and volunteers of Shri Tarun Bharat Vyayam Shala were in attendance. After "Bande Mataram" the meeting terminated.

LATHI CHARGE AT JHARIA

JHARIA, Nov. 1.

To-day is the 36th day of the strike in the collieries owned by the Bird and Company.

The police, it is reported, made a lathi-charge on the picketers, which resulted in injuries to several persons. Eight persons were also arrested.—United Press.

Travancore Must Yield To Public Demand

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 1.

"I HOPE THE GOVERNMENT WILL GRACEFULLY ACCEPT THE TOTAL FAILURE OF THEIR POLICY OF REPRESSION AND TAKE IMMEDIATE STEPS FOR ESTABLISHING RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT," SAYS MR. PATTOM THANU PILLAI, PRESIDENT OF THE TRAVANCORE STATE CONGRESS IN A STATEMENT TO THE PRESS, ON THE STATE CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE'S RESOLUTIONS.

HE SAYS THAT NOT A SINGLE RESOLUTION WAS PASSED IN A HURRY BUT ONLY AFTER MOST CAREFUL AND ANXIOUS CONSIDERATION.

Mr. Thanu Pillai adds: "The Working Committee was most sincerely anxious to avoid giving the impression that they were taking a very hasty step and we have fully kept the door open for an honourable settlement and time is of essence in such settlement. It is possible that Government, faced with an impossible situation, ordered the release of political prisoners under the impression that such release would see a suspension of the struggle. Any such impression will be unfair to the Working Committee, whose determination to go forward admits of not the slightest doubt. The original question of liberty to hold meetings and do propaganda has practically receded to the background and the only prominent issue now is Responsible Government."

Profit-Sharing Bonus And Privilege Leave

Tin-Plate Workers Gain Demands: Conciliation Board's Memorandum

PATNA, Nov. 1.

The terms of the settlement of the Labour dispute in the Tinplate Company, Jamshedpur, arrived at through the mediation of a Conciliation Board appointed by the Government of Bihar are now available, according to a report from Jamshedpur.

According to the terms of settlement the Company will henceforth recognise the Golmuri Tinplate Workers' Union. In order to promote good relations between the Company and Union and to minimise chances of misunderstanding and friction between their representatives, it is agreed between the parties that negotiations between them will be carried on in the following manner:—

There will be a standing arrangement between the Union and the management for representation and disposal of the grievances of the workers in the shape of the formation of a Committee to be appointed by the Union and composed of employees, which shall have the right of representing the grievances of the workers to the management.

In case of disagreement, negotiations between the Company and the Union will be carried on through a Labour Commissioner, whose appointment will be recommended by the Board of Conciliation. Pending the appointment of a Labour Commissioner the "status quo", as settled by this memorandum, will be maintained and no strike or lockout will be resorted to without giving an opportunity to the Director of Industries, Bihar, for investigation and negotiation with the parties.

The memorandum further specifies the workers whom the company will reinstate. The company, however, does not accept liability for compensation for the period during which the works were closed.

PRIVILEGES FOR WORKERS

The company agree to institute a scheme of profit-sharing bonus, which will depend on the dividend by the Company from year to year.

(The details of the scheme are contained in an annexure to the memorandum.)

The Company agree to give 15 days annual privilege leave to which the workers are entitled under the rule of the Company. They also agree to pay in the current year every worker to whom such leave is due equivalent to the pay for the said fifteen days.

It will be recalled that following the Labour unrest a lockout prevailed at the Company's works since last May and the strike was called off after the parties had agreed to the appointment of a Conciliation Board by the Government.—A. P.

EGYPTIAN PRINCE'S ALLOWANCES CANCELLED

For Visiting Nahas Pasha?

(From Our Own Correspondent).

CAIRO, (By Air Mail).

A Royal order depriving His Royal Highness Prince Mohamed Ali Halim of his monthly allowance from the Civil List has been issued. No explanation for this measure is given, but this is generally believed here to be connected with a visit paid by the Prince to Nahas Pasha. H. R. Highness is the grandson of the great Mohamed Ali Pasha, founder of the present royal family.

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BOMBAY AND MADRAS

SEEN ON THE INDIAN SCREEN

Kananbala and Jagdish in "The Street Singer" shortly coming.

Films And India's Battle For Freedom

Miss Shanta Apte Entertained At Bangalore

A very enjoyable party was given on October 25 at "Ramamandira" Bangalore City by Mr. H. R. Krishna Murthi, Editor, "Chitra Samachar" a leading Local Kanarese Film monthly in honour of Miss Shanta Apte, Prabhat's famous Film Star.

Mr. Krishna Murthi addressing the gathering on that occasion said:—

I do not think that it is necessary for me to introduce Shanta Apte for the very name "Miss Shanta Apte" carries a greater amount of value and prestige than would anything I say of her. She is doing all in her power to serve the noble art with which she is connected.

Today, Miss Shanta Apte has won such love and admiration from film fans that I am sure when the History of the Indian Film Industry comes to be written the part that Miss Apte has played and will play—will have to be written in letters of gold.

MISS APTE'S REPLY

In reply, Miss Shanta Apte said:—"It gives me great pleasure to meet you all this morning, thanks to the opportunity afforded by the Editor of "Chitra Samachar". Let me explain to you at the outset that I have not undertaken this South Indian tour as a Prabhat actress but merely as a sight-seer, in my individual capacity.

You will excuse me if I do not make any reference to the Film industry because it is a vast field and an art which cannot be surveyed, in the short time at my disposal. I am one of those who are striving to serve this great and noble art and I am doing it to the best of my ability. My success, if at all you like to call it so is entirely due to the patronage that has been extended to me by the public.

I am pleased to note that the Film Industry in South India, is making rapid strides, in the path of progress I have had occasion to see some of the South Indian pictures and if I have to tell you sincerely how I felt about them well 'they were really nice.'

Ienjoyed my stay very much in your State. When I was in the midst of that beautiful and enchanting place "Brindaban" I felt like making a permanent, stay there. But when I say this, do not assume things and create a sensation that Miss Shanta Apte has determined to stay in Mysore.

IDEAL OF CULTURE

The Film Industry has a great ideal before it an ideal of promoting Nationalism and culture. It is for men and women of India, to join hands and see that this great organisation endeavours to fulfil the goal in India's battle for Freedom. Filmdom can play a greater part only if you all cooperate in putting this industry on a sound basis.

I am glad to note that "Chitra Samachar" is the only Kanada Film Magazine in India and I was very much impressed at the high ideal that are placed by the Editor of this Journal in the conduct of the Magazine. If you all extend to him due patronage, I have no doubt that this Magazine will become a great asset to the Kannada speaking people and a great exponent of the film industry in Karnataka."

A group photograph was, then taken after which the delightful and interesting function terminated.

Royal Commander Of "Vishnu Cinetone"

Amongst the leading producers of stunt pictures, Vishnu Cinetone's name has been in the vanguard for the last four years. Their recent production "Royal Commander" has been released in Ahmedabad. Its gripping story, dealing with the present-day problems of our States, appeals and entertains the public from the beginning to end. The cast of

(Continued in col. 3)

Vasant Thengdi and Mama Bhat in "Mera Ladka" Shortly coming.

'The Secretary' At West End

Ranjit's Smart Social Drawing Crowds

To secure the public with something smart and novel, is one of the guiding principles of Shree Ranjit Movietone in picture-producing business. And accordingly Shree Ranjit has succeeded in presenting a novel picture different from all the present day entertainments on the Silver Screen.

It is "The Secretary"—drawing full houses every day at the West End talkies. From the very beginning of the release of "The Secretary," it has been applauded as the first class screen entertainments in modern social picture running in Bombay.

Directed by Chaturbhuj Doshi here presents some original ideas picked up from our social and sophisticated circles which partly forms a nucleus of the story. He introduces us a modern Indian Maiden—the child of the modernity who vainly suffers from superiority complex because she has returned from Europe and because she thinks that Indian people are absolutely illiterate and they do not know the correct method of living. She is thus overdosed with European mannerisms, and she is thrown amongst her rich father's Indian Office—better known as Pedhi where Munims and Mehtajees, Bhaiyas and Pundits conduct the business quite shrewdly but in their own Indian style. She, Ramilla, with England-returned-lady-complex thus get confronted with her secretary —Mr. Anil Kumar, a dashing young man of charming and winning personality. Though she falls in love with him, she in order to keep up her vanity and complex tried to show that she is having an affair with one Prince Roy—a society scamp—who happens to meet her. The Secretary knows exactly in what direction she is rowing her boat of life.

Jamuna and Menaka in "Adhikar" at Roxy.

Then the incidents happen like hurricane. To save her from impending wreckage, the Secretary takes the charge of the case and saves the situation.

The story is stuffed with powerful situations and provides immense scope for entertaining and educating the public. The clever direction by Chaturbhuj Doshi, lilting song-hits composed by Mr. Santoshi and wonderfully sung by two veteran songstresses. Miss Vahidan and Miss Kalyani. "The Secretary" is a picture which must be seen. It has stars like Madhuri—the bewitching pocket venus of Indian screen, Trilok Kapur acting as the lovable secretary, Charlie who supplies the unbroken chain of laugh-provoking punches, Begg, Kalyani and Rajkumari (Benares).

(Continu From Col. 2.)

this picture is a strong one, as it consists of no less than seven well-known stars like Anil Kumar, Noor Jahan, M. Sultana, Gulab, Sampson, Butt, Brijmala and comedians like Fazlu and Visvanath. It will be, no doubt, a pleasant news for the innumerable patrons of 'Vishnu' pictures that this picture will shortly be released at the Lamington Talkies, Bombay.

Miss Bibbo in "Postman" of Sagar coming to Imperial on Saturday.

AGENCY FOR INDIAN FILM WORKERS IN LONDON

LONDON (By Air Mail).

A case that was stated to have "divided the whole of the Indian colony in London" has been decided after six hearings at two police courts.

The appeal by Mr. Syed Fazal Shah, Indian silk merchant, against the refusal of the London County Council to allow him to carry on a film employment agency at Church Lane, Stepney has been allowed without costs by Mr. Everard Dickson, the Thamea Magistrate

The Magistrate directed the L. C. C. to grant Mr. Shah a licence.

The Magistrate pointed out that the L.C.C. General Powers Act imposed a very heavy burden on the L.C.C., not only to determine whether to grant the licence or not, but to maintain the truth or otherwise of the allegations which had led to their conclusion.

The Council had discharged that burden to his complete satisfaction, Mr. Dickson declared.

INDIAN EXTRAS

A large number of Indians from the East End of London who had figured as "Extras" in the films "Elephant Boy" and the "The Drum" gave evidence in the case.

At a previous hearing, Mr. H. J. C. Davies, chief officer of the Public Control Department of the L.C.C., had said: "There is in the East End a colony of Indians many of them living in poor conditions, making living as pedlars. When there is a demand for Indians in film work, these flock for this work because of the high pay, normally a guinea a day"

The L.C.C. had refused to grant the licence on the ground that Mr. Shah was an unsuitable person to hold it. It was alleged that he demanded and received sums of money over and above his legitimate commission.

APPRECIATION OF "VASANTI"

(From A Correspondent.)

To those who failed to perceive the rise of Minerva among the front rank producers after seeing that pictorial achievement "Jailor", should see their current release "Vasanti" now running at Minerva Talkies Minerva Movietone is definitely ushered in the favour of the fans by producing "Vasanti" a picture that answers the prayer of the jaded fan to see something that affords real novelty and entertainment

The production is distinguished by several notable features. It has a most striking opening sequence and a truly startling climax. It contains a deftly wonderfully staged dance completely novel in execution and presentation. Above all the great acting of Miss Naseem, who in the title role achieves a triumph that easily eclipses the performances of many a veteran of the screen.

Navin Yagnik and Sadiq Ali prove without doubt what capable artistes they are and Shanta Dutt more than justifies the chance given to her. The rest of the supporting cast is very capable indeed. The combined efforts of Govindrac Tembe and Mir Sahib have resulted in imparting the picture a most pleasing music. Last but not the least Mr. Sohrab Modi's choice of Mr. K. M. Multani for direction is surprisingly good. The success of "Vasanti" gives Minerva an added asset of proved talent to forge ahead and stand shoulder to shoulder with the stalwarts of our Motion Picture Industry.

Indian Film Diary

ROXY:—"Adhikar" of New Theatres Jamuna and Menaka starring.

WEST END:—"The Secretary" of Ranjit Studios' Madhuri and Trilok Kapoor starring.

MINERA:—"Vasanti" of Minerva, Naseem starring.

CENTRAL:—"Gopal Krishna" Marathi version with Ram Marathe, Parashram and Shanta Apte as stars.

PLAZA:—"Raja Gopichand" Leela, Ratnaprabha, Londhe and Usha starring.

MAJESTIC:—"Brahmachari" of Huns Pictures, Vinayak and Meenakshi as stars.

IMPERIAL:—"Gramophone Singer"', Bibbo, Prabha and Surendra starring.

KRISHNA:—"Poornima" Sardar Akhtar starring.

OPERA HOUSE:—"Asha" Kamalesh Kumari starring.

GLOBE:—Veerabala.

"INDUSTRIAL INDIA" COMING TO OPERA HOUSE

'Industrial India," the General Films' picture which has already aroused a good deal of public interest in Bombay will be released at the Royal Opera House shortly. Mr. Mohan Sinha who is in charge of the picture has established a reputation as a Director who is able to deliver the goods, who has a capacity to judge public sentiment and produce films exactly suiting it. His "Fashionable India" was acclaimed by the public at the time it was released as it accorded well with the general feeling at the time.

"Industrial India" is even more timely as the industrialisation of the country is on the lips of everyone now. Only recently an important conference on this subject attended by members of many Provincial Government was held in Delhi and Industrial Surveys are now either in progress or are projected in many Provinces.

The theme of "Industrial India" is the need for developing the industrial capacity of the country. There is quite enough of capital in our midst if only it is used properly.

Even without this all-important message, "Industrial India" will be ranked as a great picture on account of the fine entertainment it gives. Director Mohan Sinha is well-known to be at his best in situations with a spice of comedy and satire. Of these there is no lack in "Industrial India."

Cinema goers will be particularly interested in the sequences in which the film industry is brought into public view on the screen when the heroine for want of any other career, becomes a film star.

Nurjahan starring in Vishnu's "Royal Commander".

Madhuri in "The Secretary" at West End.

"Postman" Comes To Imperial

A Sagar Production Of Distinctive Merit

The season's genuine surprise is promised in Sagar's new picture "Postman," scheduled for release at the Imperial on Saturday, November 5th.

"Postman" is a daring adventure in film production. It is a tribute to Sagar's pluck and self-confidence that it has been pulled off as a complete success.

"Postman" is the picturisation of the numerous ideas, emotions, desires and fancies that beset the plain man in his ordinary life. More often than not, those desires remain in the realm of dreams. Here, they have been transformed to reality; and what an amazing result they produce!

CONSUMING DESIRE FOR A CAR.

The "Postman," once the child of rich parents, has an inveterate mania for motor cars. He is offered a whole fleet of cars—with a bewitching lass thrown in into the bargain. But the self-willed postman declines. He wants his car; he is not interested in the girl. In his consuming desire for a motor car, he becomes an unconscious tool in the hands of a criminal, but is saved in good time by the maniacal propensity of another tool in the same hands.

It is by no means a tale easily told—in words or in pictures. Director Mahendra Thakore and Zia Sarhadi have made an extraordinarily brilliant effort in making the picture telling, and their efforts have been richly crowned with success. Not only does "Postman" tells a good story well, but the direction and production values greatly add, to the original appeal of a thrilling story.

The directors have refrained from making the picture within the narrow compass of a class definition. "Postman," in its entirety, is neither a comedy, a musical nor yet a drama. It is enough to say that it is slick, shining, polished entertainment.

BRILLIANT CAST.

Not a little of the polish of the picture comes from the performances in it. Maya and Kumar, after their brilliant success in Sagar's "Watan," have again their great chance together; and they have made real hay out of it. As a coy, loyal, somewhat timid type of adolescent womanhood, Maya is incomparable on the Indian screen; and that is just what she has to be in "Postman." Very few people probably know that Maya was a recognised amateur dancer in her school days, and that it was her proficiency in that art that suggested a screen career for her. Curiously, she has been shy of a screen dance. In "Postman," however, the directors peremptorily over-ruled her shyness; with the result that Maya has given a surprisingly good dance that makes a high-light for the picture.

KUMAR AND BIBBO.

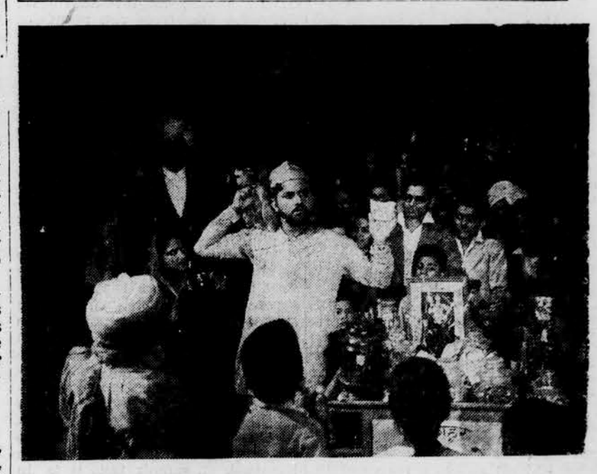
You know the Kumar of "Watan." That is his real self as an artist; alert, self-willed, dauntless, with a real love of risk. In an entirely different atmosphere than that of "Watan," Kumar is the selfsame hero in the "Postman."

Then there is Bibbo- cool-tempered, suave, a knowing wink in her eyes and in inviting smile on her lips. It is the irrepressible humanity of her character, as much as the unequalled melody of her music that keeps her at the top rung of the star ladder.

One of the mildest and most soft-hearted of our feature players is Yakub. Strangely enough, he makes one of the most impressively realistic villains on the screen. In "Postman," he is an embodiment of villainy double-distilled.

These four artists, supported by the pick of Sagar's supporting talent—led by the inveterate Bhudo Advani—make "Postman" entirely worthy of the Sagar reputation for a dependably good show.

Janet Gaynor's bitterest early disappointment in Hollywood was due to the fact that she couldn't obtain a role in a series of short subjects based on the stories of O.Henry? She is currently making her second appearance at Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, co-starred with Robert Montgomery and Franchot Tone, in "Three Loves Has Nancy."



Vinayak taking the vow of celibacy in 'Brahmachari' at Majestic.

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Our Readers' Views

RATE WAR

(Continued from Page 6.)

The Mogul Line has discovered the need for rate reduction all of a sudden only after the advent of the Haj Line and never during the previous half a century.

Secondly Mr. Qureshi forgets that the history of Indian shipping furnishes another example of the Tata Steam Navigation Company on the India-Japan line about thirty or forty years ago on the appearance of which the P.& O suddenly turned benevolent (sic) and reduced its rates on the India-Japan Line. This fit of benevolence did not end till the Tata Line retired from the field.

In plain words the rate reductions are not in the permanent interests of the pilgrims. They will disappear the moment competition of the Haj Lines goes. There will perhaps be after this a doubling of the fares.—Yours, etc.

M. K. V.

Indians In Tanganyika

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—With regard to the attitude of protest of the Indian settlers in Tanganyika territory towards the question of retrocession of that Colony to Germany, I may recall for their information the policy the Government maintained towards them under German Imperial Administration before the World war.

All Indians most of whom desired to remain in German East Africa as British subjects, were allowed unrestricted immigration, freedom of trade and privilege of owning land; but were not given the rights of citizenship similar to those granted to European and Portuguese Indian subjects (Goans). A few such Indians, however, as desired to become German subjects, were granted full German citizenship. There was absolutely no colour bar as prevailed in British Colonies of East and South Africa.

The writer had the privilege of visiting Daressalaam a few months before the out-break of war (1914), as Secretary of the first Indian National Congress of British East Africa, with a view to study the disabilities of the Indian colonies and of organising the first Indian Association there for the purpose of representating Indian grievances to the German Government. I must confess, contrary of my expectations, the formation of the body was welcomed by the authorities and it was always consulted in respect of all Indian affairs, even under subsequent War conditions. The writer had met several responsible German Colonial authorities on the subject of political rights of Indians under German rule and every time, he was pointed out that our people had a much larger catalogue of disabilities to refer to in colonies owned and administered by Great Britain herself, than in those owned and administered by Germany in Africa.

As the Indian has the rights and interests vested in the country, since centuries before its occupation by the Arab and the European Powers, and since he knows that the Britisher has not behaved gentlemanly with him in his colonies, it would be wise to remain neutral towards the question of retrocession of Tanganyika.

I warn my Indian fellow colonist of Tanganyika not to play a tool in the hands of British settlers or else he will have to face the same fate in Tanganyika, as the Jew in Germany, and let him rest assured that Great Britain is not going to protect him.—Yours, etc

L. M. SAVALE

83, Jeera, Secunderabad.

School Broadcasts

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Referring to a short appreciation by one "Brahmagiri" of the School Broadcasts arranged by the Director of Programmes of the Bombay Radio Station, published in the "Bombay Chronicle" of the 13th October 1938, I am compelled to make the following observations in the interests of general public

The idea in itself is certainly excellent and the Director of the Bombay Station deserves all the praise for the same.

It is most surprising however that in School Broadcasts where one would naturally expect expert teachers of some of the most progressive High Schools of Bombay and the Bombay Presidency just a few of them only find a place. Most of the speakers appear to be professors or journalists—who, whatever their qualifications, are certainly not in touch with educational problems of High School students of the Presidency.

Moreover, the idea of having the current topics in English for school-going boys and girls, is entirely wrong. Current topics, must be broadcast in the two main vernaculars of the Presidency, viz. Gujarati and Marathi; so that maximum number of boys, perhaps thousands who are still in vernacular and primary schools, can easily understand the same. Surely if the object of these broadcasts is to benefit the largest number of school-going children—boys and girls, and not to benefit just a few hundreds of High School standards, it stands to reason and common sense that these current topics must be broadcast by Indians in our Presidency's chief vernaculars; viz. Gujarati and Marathi. It is hoped that the Director will set right this glaring mistake, at the earliest opportunity.—Yours etc.,

C. M. TRIVEDI.

Indians And Turf Clubs

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I may please be allowed through your columns, to open up my heart against the Royal Calcutta and Western India Turf Clubs, regarding the recruitment of Indians therein. Running into the statistics, one feels that majority of the owners, and racegoers are drawn from Indian community, who in a way are the mainstay of Club's finances. But one would like to know how many well-paid Indian officials are employed in any of the two institutions.

I also, thank the members of the present Government of Bombay for having brought about Indianisation in R.W.I.T.C. and will invite the attention of the executives of R.W.I.T.C. that in case suitable Indian talent is available, preference may please be given to an Indian, for the recent appointment of a stipendiary steward to be filled in early next month.

I hope train of Indians and the press, view my legitimate demand favourably.—Yours, etc.,

INDIAN VIEW POINT.

LIBERAL ATTACK ON CHAMBERLAIN POLICY

(Continued from page 1)

tructive programme which will facilitate international exchange of goods and improve international relations for the good of all. That is sometimes called a policy of appeasement. That is the policy, to which this Government intends whole-heartedly to devote itself."

Sir Archibald Sinclair, Leader of the Liberal Opposition, said that in the name of justice and self-determination, Herr Hitler had added scores of thousands of Czechs and Germans and Jews to the world refugees and condemned thousands of others to concentration camps and to lesser forms of tyranny and brutality. "One by one, in the name of appeasement in Austria and Czechoslovakia, we are handing over the keys of world power into the keeping of the most aggressive of tyrants since Napoleon."

SCUTTIE AND DEFEATISM

Sir Archibald Sinclair advocated giving financial help to China and urged the Government to stand by France if she found herself in difficulties arising out of the Japanese complaint that materials were reaching the Chinese forces through Indo-China.

Sir Archibald Sinclair described the Government's policy as one of scuttle and defeatism and urged the completion of the Anglo-American Trade Treaty, economic and financial support for France and a policy of friendship with Russia.

ANGLO-ITALIAN PACT

PARIS, Nov. 1.

The British Government will announce in the House of Commons to-day their intention to put the Anglo-Italian pact into operation in the middle of November, forecasts "Le Matin", which says that the British Ambassador Sir E. Phipps informed M. Bonnet of this decision yesterday.

Several newspapers discuss France's position arising from this step

"Le Matin" believes that the decision will lead to "a new alignment in France's policy with regard to Spain"—which the journal urges, should be directed towards assuring, by a complimentary Franco-Italian agreement, appeasement in the Mediterranean. The journal considers that M. Bonnet immediately applied himself to the task of "adding new friendships to the old" as enunciated by M. Daladier at the Radical Congress at Marseilles.

The Socialist Leader, M. Blum, writes in the "Populaire" "the more the one repeats that she ter in collective security has cracked and is toppling over, the better one demonstrates the necessity for France to seek another form of security." M. Blum sees the necessity "without the League of Nations and its General Pact" to cling to the existence of individual pacts as an absolute condition for national security.—Reuter

WHEN LIFE CONVICTS MUST BE RELEASED

Nizam Govt.'s Jail Administration Report

HYDERABAD (Deccan), Nov. 1

"It will be observed that there was a considerable increase in the number of cases of breach of jail discipline during the year. I attribute this to the large number of life convicts in our jails. They have nothing to hope for and little to fear and many of them defy the jail authorities and instigate other convicts to commit breaches of all discipline. Sometime ago I proposed to the Government that convicts who are sentenced to imprisonment for life should be released after they have completed thirty years in jail", observes Mr. S. T. Hollins, C.I.W., I.P., Director-General, Police and Jails, in presenting his report on the administration of jails during the year ended October 1936.

The Government review on the report states that new rules submitted by the Director-General, jails, regarding these prisoners have since been passed by the Government and the hope is expressed that the next report would show an improvement in this respect.

The year opened with a total jail population of 2,921 prisoners of all classes. 10,707 were admitted and almost an equal number was discharged. The daily average population was 2,931 against 3,046 in the previous year. This number included 55 juveniles, an increase of 20 per cent. over last year and 121 female convicts:—A. P.

UNITED FRONT IN RAJKOT

Kisan Conference To Be Held

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, (By Mail).

There is a wonderful unity among the people of Rajkot. Sir P. Cadell realised this at both the gatherings—representing all interests. He receives the same answer, from all kinds of people that their demands are the same as the Conference demands and that they have no individual demands of their own. Whenever any call comes from Mr. Dhaber, every one is ready to answer wholeheartedly and gets ready to court arrest. The other day, the local prominent barrister, Mr. P. L. Chudgar announced, at the public meeting, that he was ready to go to jail if Mr. Dhaber asks him to do so. Women have come forward to picket the liquor shops at his behest. Farmers have presented united front at his suggestion

Sir P. Cadell wherever he went, got the same reply. He wished to create divisions in their ranks, by announcing partial relief measures. These agriculturist brethren have refused all these offers. The ranks, emptied by the arrests of workers, are soon filled up.

They appealed to Mr. Dhaber to send them an early call, to lose their all and even, to sacrifice their lives. Nothing is dear to them, which they refuse to place at the disposal of the conference. News comes here, that they intend to hold their own Kisan conference at one of the villages, and to register their united front within a day or two. Mr. Dhaber has issued a public appeal to stand by the Kisans.

STUDENTS' AWAKENING.

Let me come to the student world. The students are ever ready to vacate schools and even the college. The other day, the Educational Officer, Rajkot State, served notices on 80 students asking them to explain what steps should be taken against them, to prevent the repetition of observing a Hartal. Two more students were threatened with dismissal. The latter replied that they are the active members of the students' union and, therefore, would fall in line, whenever they are asked by the Parishad to carry out certain orders. They would, even then, continue to picket whenever they would be asked to do so. The former replied that there was a hartal, on the particular day, and they had instructions from their union, not to attend the school that day. The officer has to accept such an answer and to be satisfied, with it. The college principal became still wiser and would not withdraw freeships or scholarships which he early, notified to do, but gave them one more chance of appearing at another examination to be held after the vacation. These authorities fear that the matter would go beyond control if they fail to handle it cautiously. They fear the declarations of hartals in their own institutions. What does all this mean? The daily demonstrations and every day meeting have remained undisturbed.

HYDERABAD STATE CONGRESS

HYDERABAD (Deccan), Nov. 1.

The State Congress, the Aryan Defence League and the Hindu Civil Liberties Union which had hitherto been conducting Satyagraha independently of each other have, it is understood decided to join forces under the aegis of the State Congress.

As a result of this it is further understood, that the Aryan Defence League as well as the Civil Liberties Union will not stage any further demonstration though they will continue to exist separate bodies.—A. P.

RANGA'S WARNING TO BARODA STATE

Kisan Movement Cannot Be Repressed

GUNTUR, Oct. 31.

Prof. N. G. Ranga, M.L.A. (Central), General Secretary of the All-India Kisan Sabha, in a statement to the Press, strongly condemns the repressive policy of Baroda State Government directed against the Kisans of Mangrol and Lavet. He also sounds a note of warning to the Government that it is wise for it not to tread the dangerous path of Mansa and other States.

Prof Ranga adds: "The demands of the Kisans are yet very moderate. To go on harassing our peasants by stationing armed police and to prosecute them by imprisoning their brave leaders is to invite a first class struggle.

"I am sure that our Baroda Kisans will carry on their struggle to a successful and the All-India Kisan Sabha is wholeheartedly behind them in their fight against the oppressive taxes, illegal collections, loss of civil liberties, etc."—United Press.

RAJAJI TO RESCUE OF SIR C. P.?

Allegations By State Congress Worker

ERNAKULAM, Nov. 1.

Mr P. Vasudevan Pillai, Travancore State Congress Worker, has sent today the following message to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel "I hope you have read the Travancore State Congress decisions. It is regrettable that British Indians, including Congress leaders should congratulate the Travancore Diwan on the release of a few political prisoners. A large number is still in lock up; the ban on press and paper is still in force. Arrests are still continuing and students are being victimised. Attacks on Alleppy labourers by the police and the military still continues. At the same time interested persons on behalf of the Diwan are approaching and moving directly and indirectly various leaders, including Congressmen indifferent parts of India to exert pressure on the State Congress leaders to withdraw allegations against the Diwan in the memorandum. I regret to inform you that Rajaji is reported to be influencing Congress circles against the stand taken by the State Congress regarding the memorandum. Considering Rajaji's high position, I hope the reports are untrue.."

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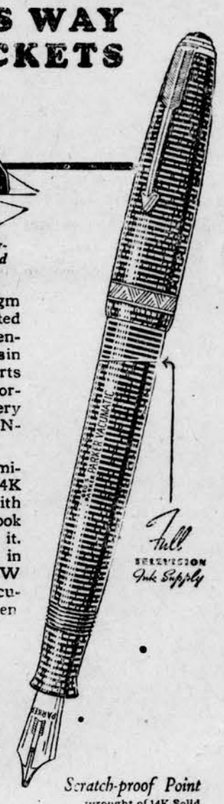

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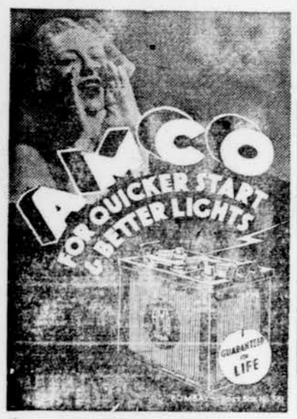

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A London Diary

Tory Lip Service To Idea Of Self-Determination

(By Our London Correspondent)

LONDON (By Mail).

Perhaps the most remarkable phenomenon of all during the last few weeks has been the lip-service that the Tories—and their paper, "The Times"—have paid to the idea of self-determination.

The more we ponder on the British Empire the more remarkable that lip-service becomes.

But let us leave that for the moment. The Spanish Government has for years now been fighting for nothing else than self-determination. That is why they want no foreign troops within their borders—not Italians, and not even those modern champions of self-determination, the Germans.

And that is why Dr. Negrin has even gone so far as to withdraw all foreign volunteers from the Republican Army.

But in addition to this general self-determination against German and Italian domination and in favour of a democratic form of government, there are in this case others.

PLEBISCITES IN SPAIN

In three different parts of Spain the people have expressed in plebiscites their will for an autonomous Catalonia, Basque country and Galicia. Franco, with his foreign masters, is not only fighting against the Central Republican Government, but also against the Catalan and Basque Governments.

There is certainly no country in the world more ready to put the idea of self-determination into practice than is Republican Spain.

The possibility that Britain and other countries may learn new methods and new processes in industry and scientific pursuits by admitting refugees into their communities is now before our organised interests. It is not wholly improbable that Britain's nationals may learn something from contact with refugees who are now seeking a haven among us.

At a meeting of the council of the Pharmaceutical Society yesterday an application was considered from the Jewish emigration department in Vienna asking the society's interest on behalf of some of the 250 Jewish chemists in that city who have been deprived of their means of existence and are seeking employment in some country outside Austria. These men are all highly qualified. The society's council, however, cannot do more than pass the application on to its members who are employers of labour, together with an intimation that these refugees, notwithstanding their proficiency in the art, cannot be admitted to the British register of chemists and druggists and, further, that if they are employed as unqualified assistants employers must comply with the Home Office ruling and pay them the same wages as they pay British assistants doing the same class of work.

"VIVISECTION WITHOUT ANAESTHETIC"

The Munich Agreement was described as "vivisection without an anaesthetic" by Lady Gladstone, president of the Women's Liberal Federation, when she addressed a conference of the Lancashire, Cheshire and North-west Derbyshire Union of Women's Liberal Associations at Bury yesterday.

Had Czechoslovakia been represented at Munich the result would have been very different, she said. The terms imposed had been forced upon a friendly State by two democracies who, in their turn, had been forced to do so by two dictators. Czechoslovakia had been dismembered and it was a case of vivisection without anaesthetic.

"Sacrificing the weak and betraying our friends is peace at any price. It is not peace with honour," she added. "If the terms were just Mr. Chamberlain need not have offered £10,000,000 in conscience money from this country to make amends for a small part of the losses we have helped to force upon Czechoslovakia.

AGGRESSION CONDONED

"The policy of the National Government has brought us to the very brink of war, and aggression has not only been condoned but has been encouraged. So long as the National Government is in power no small nation is safe. They and the peace of the world are less and less safe.

"By absorbing Austria and 3,000,000 people in Czechoslovakia Germany has added enormously to her strength. The balance of power has been upset, and the forces for peace have been divided and weakened. If we are to play at Power politics we ought at least to make sure that the preponderance of power is on our side. Why should Russia be ignored and cold-shouldered?

"The acid test of Mr. Chamberlain's claim to have secured 'peace in our time' is that we should be able to disarm with safety. Yet he says that we must renew our determination to build up the deficiencies which remain in our defences."

Mr. Chow Su Kai, secretary of the League of Nations Youth Groups in China, said that while the men and women of China were engaged in an armed defence against the Japanese invader the Chinese were building up a new economic structure. They had a nationalism which was neither exclusive nor unfriendly.

Dublin Trades Council, representing 60,000 workers has adopted a resolution viewing with misgivings the menace to peace arising from the aggressive Fascist policy of Nazi Germany. It considers the agreement to dismember Czechoslovakia through the instrumentality of the British Government is not a step towards peace but brings the nations nearer to war. Dublin District Council of the Labour Party adopted a similar resolution.

Anti-Fascist peace meetings addressed by Father O'Flanagan, former vice-president of the Sinn Fein, Peader O'Donnell, Republican leader, R. J. Connolly, of the administrative Council of the Labour Party, and Mrs. Sheehy Skeffington, call on the Labour and Republican movement (De Valera) to disown Chamberlain's policy.

Anti-partition rallies at Dublin and Newry demand that Chamberlain cease to support the dictatorial regime in Northern Ireland and press for self-determination.

DUFF COOPER CONGRATULATED

Mr. Duff Cooper, who resigned from the Cabinet as a protest against the Government's handling of the Czech situation, has been bombarded with letters from all over the country applauding his stand, writes the Political Correspondent.

On a single day he received no fewer than 1,000 letters, some including money to be forwarded to the Czech Government. Letters are still pouring in.

My temperate little piece for the Paramount news reel on the European crisis was scuppered (together with Mr. Wickham Steed's few words) through pressure from the Foreign, writes Mr. A. J. Cummings in the "News Chronicle" this morning. But, (he adds),

The Foreign Office action did not spoil my sleep, though it raises a question of considerable public interest. Are the news reels of great events, seen daily by millions, to be transformed into organs of naked official propaganda?

The cinema public, I am told, liked this particular news reel because it was a little bolder and a little more on the spot than the convential run of news commentaries.

Unless the film people show some resolution and make a stand at some point not only their news reels will share the fate of the little democracies.

If the Government can rely so surely on the film, Mr. Cummings cannot for the life of him see why "a group of M.P.s" should want to squander money on a publicity expert to boost the Prime Minister.

According to the Frankfurther Zeitung, the following "important" people sent messages of congratulation to Hitler on Sunday: M. Flandin, Admiral Horthy the Prince of Liechtenstein, and Lord Rothermere.

A good many other names, no doubt, are not for publication.

ECONOMY DRIVE IN INDIA SECRETARIAT

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1.

A fresh impetus to the economy drive by the Government of India has been given, it is learnt, by their decision regarding recruitment in the Imperial Secretariat.

It appears as a result of the decision by the Economy Committee various departments have been asked to make proposals for ten per cent. reduction in their staff.

It is suggested that vacancies occurring in the departments should not be filled unless the vacancies to be filled are over and above ten per cent. of the cadre sanctioned for the departments.

This follows the previous decision made in Simla effecting ten per cent. reduction in the budgets of the departments under head "contingencies" mainly effecting travelling allowances, etc.

These decisions are the outcome of the Economy Committee, which assists the Economic Sub-Committee of the Viceroy's Executive Council presided over by the Home Member and has Secretaries of Education, Finance and Labour Departments as its members.—United Press

NATIONAL PLANNING

Minister Giri Optimistic About Response From States

CALCUTTA, Oct. 31.

"Now or never." This should be the attitude of the Indians belonging to all schools of thought so far as industrial planning for India on scientific lines are concerned. And I am glad, after meeting some of the Provincial Ministries in this connection, to find great deal of enthusiasm prevailing not only among Government circles but also among the general public over this new move of the Congress to devise ways and means for industrial regeneration in India."

This optimistic note was struck by the Hon. Mr. V. V. Giri, Minister for Labour and Industries, Madras Government, and also convener of the All-India National Planning Commission in the course of an interview during his short stay in Calcutta, this afternoon on his way back from Ranchi, where he had gone a few days back to attend the conference held to settle the disputes, which have arisen between the South Indian Steel Companies and the Tatas of Jamshedpur owing to the latter's alleged dumping of their steel and iron in South Indian markets.

RESPONSE FROM STATES.

Mr. Giri said that he had already sent letters to all States as well as non-Congress Ministries inviting co-operation with them. Some of the smaller States had responded agreeing to join hands with the Congress in this matter but bigger States had not yet done so. He was, however, expecting a sympathetic gesture from them also as the industrial regeneration of this country is a matter which should evoke enthusiastic response from all, irrespective of political and communal considerations. Besides it would be difficult if not altogether impossible to draw a complete industrial map of India unless persons belonging to all schools of thought extended a hand of co-operation with the Planning Commission set up under the auspices of the Congress.

COTTAGE INDUSTRIES.

Continuing Mr. Giri opined if this move of the Congress was to bear fruit, the Provincial Governments should prepare their respective provincial plans through the help of their provincial experts, scientists and industrialists. He, however, took particular care to emphasise the fact that in the national planning which the Congress has in view, village industries would have their proper place as after all it cannot be overlooked that real India lives in villages.

Asked about the industrial policy which the Madras Government had decided upon Mr. Giri said that their policy was to render State aid by Government taking about ten per cent. of the shares in such undertakings as were recommended by the Board of Industries under State Aid to the Industries Act.

Mr. Giri leaves for Cuttack this evening to consult the Orissa Government about the Industrial Planning Commission's activities. He came here to discuss similar questions with the Bengal Ministers but as the Bengal Premier and his Industries Minister were absent from the station no meeting took place.—United Press.

Echo Of Assault On Congressman

NETRAKONA, (Mymensingh), Oct. 30.

In connection with the assault on Friday night upon Mr. Kshitish Chandra Sarkar, Secretary of the local Congress Committee and several others, a case has been started under Sec. 147 of the Indian Penal Code (rioting) by the police.

Five Muslims have been arrested and granted bail. The condition of Mr. Chowdhury has taken a serious turn and his dying declaration has been recorded by a Magistrate.

Mr. Abdul Wahed Bokainagari, M.L.A. (Proja), who, it is alleged, as the target of the attack sought shelter in a shop in Burra-bazar and was later escorted by the police. Prompt action taken by the Sub-Divisional Officer prevented the incident taking a communal turn.—A. P.

TIRADE AGAINST U. P. MINISTRY

Malicious Propaganda By Muslim Press

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 1.

"Communalist Urdu papers have been rabid since the Congress came into power. Without taking any care to ascertain facts, they have published very provocative and entirely baseless reports. Serious provocation had been offered to the U. P. Government in the course of the last twelve months by communal papers. Any Government less tolerant and less conciliatory than that of Pt G. B. Pant would have by this time seen to it that offending editors were safely lodged behind prison bars", says a semi-official note issued by the Publicity Department of the U. P. Government.

The note gives startling examples of Muslim Urdu newspapers' distorted and false propaganda. The following are a few examples:

(1) A meeting of Hindu Mahasabha was held at Poona, and Gandhiji sent a note to this meeting saying that if the Musalmans did not stop cow slaughter, they should be compelled to do so by sword, and that Hindu India would not hesitate the use of sword for the protection of the cow. This item was a pure fabrication and no such meeting was held, and no such suggestion was made by Gandhiji.

Gandhiji contradicted it in the "Harijan", and the offending papers expressed regrets and published the contradictions.

Another item was that "twelve Muslims were murdered in Benares and 200 were wounded". This item was a pure "tissue of lies". Another item was that "Hindus attacked the Musalmans engaged in prayer in Mosque at Ismailganj, and tore Quran to pieces". This report was baseless and the editor of the paper ("Alaziz") had to apologize to the District Magistrate.

ENQUIRY INTO BANNU RAID

BANNU, Nov. 1.

Mr. Asaf Ali, who was appointed by the Congress to enquire into the Bannu raid case, accompanied by Khan Ghulam Mohammad Khan, President of the Provincial Congress Committee, arrived here this afternoon to hold the enquiry. He will be inspecting the spots connected with the raid, such as the railway gate through which the dacoits entered the city and the burnt shops.

The secretaries of all associations have been requested to give the names of those appearing as witnesses in the enquiry. Evidence will be recorded from tomorrow morning.—United Press.

Congressman's Appeal Dismissed

(From Our Correspondent.)

JODHPUR, Oct. 30.

Mr. Amar Singh, Judge of the Additional Session Court to-day dismissed the appeal in the sedition case under Sec. 10 B. of Marwar Sedition Act of 1969 of Mr. Purushottam Prasad Nayyar, the president of the Jodhpur Congress Committee.

Branch of Marwar-Lok-Parishad opened.

News received from Sojat indicates that a branch of Marwar-Lok Parishad has been established there under the name of Lok-Parishad Sojat, Messrs. Mitha Lal Vyas and Pt. Munna Lal Vaidya have been elected president and secretary respectively.

Sind Minister At Shikarpur

From Our Correspondent.)

SHIKARPUR, Oct. 31

Hon. Mr. Nihchaldas, Public Works Minister, had a busy programme here. He granted interviews to various persons including the representatives of the Hindu Panchayat, and discussed on various local problems. He addressed a gathering of Zamindars and advised them to form an Association. He regretted that Sind being a deficit Province the Government could not put into action their plan of reforms fully.

Bihar Govt.'s Provision For Jew Experts

RANCHI, Oct. 31.

The "United Press" understands that the Bihar Government have decided to pay between Rs. 250 and Rs. 500 per mensem to each of the four expelled Czechoslovakian Jews who are proposed to be appointed to the Industries Department in response to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's request.

One of the Jews will be in charge of the Scheme for controlling floods and rivers in Bihar. The second will be an expert in electricity or agriculture. The third will be an industrial organiser, while the fourth will be an industrial chemist.—United Press.

KENYA IS THE ACID TEST

Andrews On Problem Of Indians In Africa And Ceylon

MADRAS, Oct. 31.

That he looked upon the question of Kenya Highlands as the acid test which would show whether the British Constitution still stood for racial and religious equality in the Colonies was the view expressed by Rev. C. F. Andrews, in the course of an interview to the "United Press" this evening on his arrival in Madras from Wardha accompanied by Mr. E. W. Aryanayakam, Secretary of the Hindusthani Talim Sangh, after visiting Indore, Udaipur and Delhi.

Rev. Andrews proceeding said that the appointment of a Board of European elected members to administer the Highlands would be one further step to annihilation of any hope that was still entertained in India that one day in the distant future, this racial barrier might be withdrawn.

He declared that he was afraid that the principle of racial equality was being sacrificed again and again wherever the European settlers claimed special privilege in the Colonies themselves.

TRIBUTE TO INDIAN LABOUR

On his attention being drawn to a "United Press" report that the India Government have definitely refused to accept the amendment recommended by the Ceylon State Council to the Village Franchise Ordinance, Rev. Andrews expressed himself exceedingly glad. He felt that this amended Bill was altogether unsatisfactory. Indian Labourers had done more than any other community to bring about remarkable prosperity to Ceylon, and it was unthinkable that they should all be excluded from the franchise.

He hoped that in the long run the decision taken up in India on this question would be accepted, because Tea and Rubber estates in Ceylon were almost entirely dependent on the free flow and emigration of Indian labour.

ANDREWS' PROGRAMME

While in Madras, Mr. Andrews will meet members of the Government of Madras and discuss with them oversea problems in which the Madras Presidency is interested.

He intends staying in South India till the end of the year at the Kristkula Ashram, Thirupathur, North Arcot District. In December, he will attend the World Missionary Conference at Tambaram as a co-opted delegate and will leave for Allahabad in the last week of December to preside over the All-India Philosophical Congress on December 26.—United Press.

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OE/228

TRUTH ABOUT TRADE DISPUTES BILL

No Legal Strike Made Illegal

(From Our Special Correspondent)

"I wish to declare here that there is not a single strike which is legal to-day and which will become illegal in consequence of the provisions of the Bill, except for the waiting period. That is the position. No right of strike is being taken away, only a waiting period is being introduced."

The above words of Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister, lucidly explain the position regarding the Bombay Industrial Disputes Bill.

Mr. Nanda in the course of his speech, explained the various provisions of the Bill to show that nothing has been taken away from what were the legitimate rights of the workers. He emphasised that their right to strike was fully recognised and only provision of a waiting period was made, so that the workers and the public will have a chance of knowing the issues under dispute.

A LEGITIMATE WEAPON

Mr. Nanda said in his speech: "There is no desire to make any strike illegal. I, for one, can say that I regard the weapon of strike as an entirely legitimate weapon. I regard even a lightning strike as a necessary weapon in certain circumstances in the absence of any better weapon; and I would be no party to a curtailment of the right to strike if the workers do not receive in exchange for any curtailment of that right, protection and benefits which are far greater in value".

Explaining the considerations that led Government to include provisions about the waiting period, he observed: "Here is a Bill the object of which is to bring about an amicable settlement of disputes. The consequent duty is that all facilities should be created so that this object can be achieved. The first thing to be done is, therefore, that the negotiations that are to proceed for the purpose of reaching settlement should proceed in a calm atmosphere which is conducive to settlement and which does not handicap a peaceful conclusion of negotiations. If, while talks about settlement are going on, there are at the same time acts of war also taking place there will be no chance of settlement coming about. If provocations on either side are arising while we are trying to find a way out, to seek some 'via media', the whole process of negotiations would be futile.

REASONABLE PROPOSITION

"Therefore, the first thing that was aimed at under this Bill, was that the 'status quo' should not be disturbed while efforts for settlement proceed. So far as the employer is concerned, let him not do anything which encroaches on the rights and privileges of workers. And then as a counterpart, as a necessary consequence let not the workers also take the law into their own hands and go on strike and put themselves to loss and the industry to loss, while the talks are going on and while the employer is at the same time being asked not to do anything which is adverse to the interests of the workers. This is a perfectly reasonable proposition. And do we not know by experience that so many settlements have become very difficult owing to the fact of a strike being on? Do we not know that when a strike is on, the atmosphere is absolutely changed and there is a psychology of war, of fight and not of peace? And then what happens? Vigorous speeches, accusations, counter-accusations; demands pitched higher and higher; and on the other side strike-breaking takes place; black-legs are brought in; publicity in papers, leaflets and articles blaming each other and abusing each other. In such atmosphere, sane counsels never prevail; it is always the extremists who control the extremists, who care little for consequences."

Further elucidating the position, Mr. Nanda said: "Suppose there is an offer of fifteen per cent. and the employees are prepared for a settlement on the basis of fifteen per cent.; then a reasonable leader may say: "All right; we cannot get anything better; let us agree." Then the other man says to himself that if there is a settlement on the basis of fifteen per cent., the other fellow will come into limelight and become the leader; so he says: 'No! it must be twenty per cent.' The workmen are confused: "This man wants us to accept fifteen per cent., the other is asking for twenty per cent. Why should we not agree to fifteen per cent.?" Therefore no settlement is reached. The moment passes and it often happens that even fifteen per cent. can not eventually be obtained."

AVOIDING UNNECESSARY STRIKES

"Now the other consideration," added Mr Nanda, "is, that there are a large number of strikes which would not take place at all, for which there would be no necessity at all, if there were an opportunity of having a look at what the quarrel is about. A lightning strike by its very nature a thoughtless strike. Preparations have to be made secretly; all workmen are not aware of what is happening. Sometimes false rumours are spread; sometimes there is secret incitement arising from some intrigue in the mill itself—between one jobber and another jobber, between the spinning master and the weaving master and so on. Sometimes some figment of the imagination is set going and the workmen are told: 'Your interests are at stake. Tomorrow morning you do not go to work.' They do not know what has happened. In many cases if you go immediately after a strike, you will find that the workmen do not know what the strike is for. In many cases workmen are told afterwards about the reasons that led to the strike. Now let us see how the Bill will alter the situation.

"The pros and cons of the dispute will be before the workers. They will know what issues are involved. It will be found, therefore, that in many cases, where there is a misunderstanding, where there is nothing substantially involved, they will not have to strike at all. Even in other matters of very small moment,—a point which a jobber does not concede but which the employer might willingly concede in such matters the workmen would not have to strike at all, because if the matter went to the employer he would not allow a strike to take place on trivial grounds. In that way, many strikes of this sort are going to be avoided.

ASCERTAINING MERITS OF DISPUTE

"We have also in mind another category of strikes. They are caused by the employer who imagines that the workers will not be able to detect some move of his which he thinks is in his interest and which is going to affect adversely the interest of the workers. He will make some slight cut in the wages, knowing that it will be passed over and neglected or even if the workers come to know of it, they will not be able to summon courage and resist it. But sometimes this impression of the employer proves wrong and then he has to face a situation which he does not like. Now after this Bill is passed into law, this type of strikes too will disappear. What is the position today? Very often strike takes place, but how many people know what is really at the back of the strike? A strike may be due to the fault of the employer or it may be due to the fault of the workers. The public do not know what the issue is; they do not know what are the merits of the dispute. Under such circumstances, public opinion cannot be brought to bear upon the situation. The result is that the strike is unduly prolonged."

"After this Bill is passed," said Mr. Nanda, concluding his remarks about strikes, "whenever there is an industrial dispute, it will be subjected to scrutiny: it will be examined. The public will know the issues and the merits of each dispute and this very fact will deter the parties from taking any precipitate step, and so many strikes which now occur and about which nobody has any clear idea will be avoided. I will say that a majority of strikes that take place now, belong to the categories I have already mentioned. All these strikes will be eliminated as a result of the passing of the Bill."

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MUNICIPAL WORKERS TO JOIN PROTEST STRIKE

(From A Correspondent)

Under the auspices of the Municipal Workers' Union, Bombay, a largely attended meeting of the Mukadams of all the Wards of the Health Department, Bombay Municipality, was held yesterday, at 4-30 p.m., at Foras Road Garden.

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, General Secretary of the Union, presided and Mr. T. V. Patil, Organiser of the Union spoke on the occasion. Nearly five hundred workers were present excluding the Mallis of the Hanging Gardens and Malabar Hills.

Mr. Nimbkar explained to the Mukadams about their demands which were already communicated to the Municipal Commissioner and the Mayor.

He emphasised that a solid unity of the Mukadams would get their grievances redressed at an early date, and he also explained the Trades Dispute Bill which is under discussion in the Bombay Legislative Assembly at Poona Session. He explained how the Bill was ruinous to the working class' progress. He urged the Mukadams and the Mallis of the Gardens to make the one-day's protest strike on the 7th of November a successful one. The Mukadams and the Mallis unanimously supported the motion.

SHOE WORKERS' STRIKE CONTINUES

(From A Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

To-day is the seventh day of the strike of the shoe workers of Nagpada and Kamathipura.

With their victory in sight workers are becoming more and more confident of their organised strength and are becoming more and more conscious of their class interest. They are rallying under the banner of their union.

Workers have decided to go on strike on 7th November to protest against the Trade Disputes Bill.

SHOLAPUR OBSERVES TRADE UNION DAY

(From A Correspondent)

SHOLAPUR, Oct. 31.

The Trade Union Congress Day was observed at Sholapur on the 30th of October by holding a big meeting at Gadda Maidan at 6 p.m., Mr. Sane, president of the Lal Bawta Girni Kamgar Union was in the chair.

Mr. Beke, expressed his satisfaction at the newly achieved unity of the working class. He was hopeful that the newly achieved unity would strengthen the working class to further their fight against exploitation.

He exhorted the workers to resolve, on the Trade Union Congress Day to defend the right to strike and defeat the Industrial Disputes Bill. He gave a stirring call to workers to declare a complete strike on the 7th. The meeting terminated in Red Flag slogans.

FOR MARKETING OF SCRAP IRON

Mr. Raman's Study Tour Of Europe

HYDERABAD (Deccan), Nov. 1.

Mr. G. V. Raman, an industrialist of Madras, who is on a visit to Hyderabad leaves today by air for Karachi 'en route' to London

Mr. Raman thence will tour important European capitals such as Brussels, Paris Prague and Hamburg to make a special study in the conditions obtaining at these centres for the marketing of scrap iron.

Mr. Raman's object is eventually to establish a steel rolling plant in Madras with the allied small industries.—A. P.

B. E. S. T. Workers Appeal To Bombay Govt.

The Bombay Electric Supply and Tramway Omnibus Workers have decided not to participate in the one day strike proposed for November 7 as a protest against the Bombay Trade Disputes Bill.

This decision was taken at a joint meeting of the Executive Committee of the Union. The Executive Committee while approving the principle of the Bill appeals to the Government to amend the Bill in accordance with suggestions made by Labour Organisations and hopes Government will respond to this appeal. —A. P.

NO CASE FOR COMPROMISE

Tenants Demand Stoppage Of Forcible Dispossession By Zamindars

LUCKNOW, Oct. 30.

"It is in the hands of the Zamindars to accept arbitration or not. We are disinterested. We neither asked them to come to terms with us in the past nor do we solicit the same in future."

Thus declared Premier Pandit G. B. Pant at the special session of the Provincial Kisan Sangh held this afternoon, while referring to the U.P. Tenancy Bill and the further developments. Acharya Narendra Deo presided.

Premier Pant assured Kisans that in any case their interest would not be in jeopardy.

ARBITRATION ISSUE

Acharya Narendra Deo in the course of his presidential address dwelt at length on the arbitration issue and said that he failed to understand how the Congress which was an advocate of the Kisans' cause could play the role of the arbitrator without consulting them. The parties involved in this affair were the Zamindars and the Kisans and not the Zamindars and the Congress. Lest the Congress Ministry be embarrassed, Kisans had already placed their minimum demands by not insisting on the abolition of the Zamindary system. The proposed Tenancy Bill fell far short of the expectation. Further concession would amount to a breach of the election pledges. So the question of arbitration much less of compromise, he declared, did not arise. Moreover dissensions were rampant amongst the Zamindars themselves and where was the guarantee that the terms of the agreement would be respected even if there was any agreement.

The Hon. Mr. Purshottam Das Tandon, the Speaker of the U.P. Legislative Assembly asked the tenants to realise their own strength, while Dr. J. N. Katju, Minister for Justice explained the possibilities of Panchayats and visualised the establishment of Panchayat Raj in the country.

RESOLUTIONS

Resolutions opposing compromise with the Zamindars regarding Tenancy Bill and urging the Government to stop forcible dispossession of lands by Zamindars were adopted. The resolutions declared that any further compromise with the Zamindars would mean exploitation of the Kisans in some form or other, for the elimination of which the Congress was pledged. The other resolution declared that if the highhandedness of the Zamindars in dispossessing the Kisans illegally were to be continued the tenants would have no option but to resort to Civil Disobedience in order to protect their legitimate legal right.

ZAMINDARS ON WAR PATH?

Simultaneously a Sub-Committee of the Zamindars' Association consisting of eight members was confabulating for the last two days to chalk out their line of action regarding the U.P. Tenancy Bill and their conclusion will decide the fate of the proposal for arbitration by the Congress High Command finally.—United Press.

RAJKOT STALEMATE TO END

(Continued from page 16.)

should be the normal recognised basis of international relations.

Mr. Natrajan concluded: Another and even worse danger which Indian universities have to combat is that of a narrow, bigoted provincialism. The creation of autonomous provinces under the scheme of constitutional reform has undone the unifying effect of a century and half of unitary rule. Some sort of Federation was necessary if only as a half-way house to the unification of the country, which is the true goal of Indian history.

British India, as the largest and most politically evolved unit, would have exerted a progressive and beneficent influence on the Indian States in the Federation. It is, however, too late now to lament the breaking up of British India. The cry now is, for the process to be carried farther I feel that the demand will have to be conceded. As often happens, things should get worse before they get better. I have no doubt that, after a short experience of separatist existence, the attenuated provinces will realise the need of a strong movement towards organic unity.

If they do not, a man of "blood and iron" will arise to do it for them

Historical processes are inexorable. We have proof of this in the events that are happening around us."

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from page 6.)

and his son-in-law were really trying to make political capital for their own benefit by allegations about the Government's incompetence. It is now clear that Mr. Churchill was not simply indulging in sensationalism. In fact the actual state of affairs as revealed on the eve of the Munich conversations and after justifies the most serious charges of improvident stewardship that Mr. Churchill ever brought against the Government. Sir Samuel Hoare, speaking at a meeting of his supporters the other day, could not deny that serious gaps had been revealed in the defence preparations, and although he admitted grudgingly that he accepted part of the blame, he tried to shift the main responsibility for the inadequacy on the shoulders of the public by saying that sufficient number of volunteers had not been forthcoming for the various defence services.

London Unprotected

Sir Samuel also indicated vaguely that the Government would not concentrate so much as it had done in the past on the supply of gas-masks which most authorities declare to be quite useless. However, Sir Samuel Hoare gave no assurance that the Government intended to undertake any large scale schemes for providing the people with safe shelters in the event of air-raids. The experience of the Spanish Government has proved that it is possible to ensure complete protection for the public by providing underground shelters. Competent authorities on the subject, of whom Mr. J. B. S. Haldane is one of the most eminent, maintain that the Government can ensure the safety of the whole population at a fraction of the expenditure that is now being incurred for rearmament. The reasons why the Government so largely neglects defence provisions and devotes its attention mainly to the rearmament, which means in effect the building of aeroplanes to bomb enemy countries is very complex and some aspects of it are quite obscure. But whatever the reasons, the fact remains that the people of England and of London particularly, the wealthiest city in the world, though it may be, and commanding all its varied resources are nevertheless far less adequately protected against enemy raids than the people of Valencia. The British public has, however, at last begun to realise the true state of affairs and a very strong demand is growing up for the necessary changes to be made in Government policy.

Oxford Election

This is one of the issues which are playing a large part in the Oxford by-election. Mr Quintin Hogg, Lord Hailsham's son, is the Conservative candidate and has the advantage of a 6,000 majority over his opponent. Needless to say Mr Hogg is a supporter of the National Government and he is fighting the campaign on a platform of "Trust Chamberlain." Equally the candidature of Dr. Lindsay, the Master of Balliol, acquires significance as the expression of all those sections of the people who are convinced that Chamberlain has betrayed the true interests of the country. Dr. Lindsay has announced that he is standing as an Independent Progressive and that, if elected, he would not accept any Party Whip, Labour, Liberal or Conservative. Originally, the Oxford Labour Party was considering the advisability of nominating a Labour candidate but the suggestion was ultimately turned down. It was felt that, however much the partisan feeling may have to be sacrificed, it was essential to secure by every possible means the defeat of the National Government candidate in order to give Chamberlain a proof that the country is not behind him it was therefore, decided that since on the major issue of war and peace there is only one cleavage in present politics it would be foolish to encourage any division of forces which would result in the return of the Government candidate.

The Labour candidate, therefore, stood down and there was no Liberal nomination. Consequently, what we witness in Oxford is a combined fight of all progressive opinion whatever its particular complexion against the reactionary and fascist drive that is being conducted by Chamberlain. Many prominent men and women of all parties who realise the danger of Chamberlain Policy have agreed to go down to Oxford to speak for Dr. Lindsay. Much excitement has been caused among the undergraduates at Oxford and many Indian students, who are members of the Labour Club and other political bodies, are giving their services enthusiastically to help in the defeat of the Hogg-Hailsham-Chamberlain-Hitler Axis. Strange as it may seem to people in India among Dr. Lindsay's opponents, that is to say, among Mr. Chamberlain's friends, there are a very large number of self-styled Pacifists. Their cry against Dr. Lindsay is that by opposing Chamberlain he is taking up a militaristic attitude. Dr. Lindsay had an effective retort of critics of this school. He referred to Mahatma Gandhi and the kind of pacifism advocated by Mahatmaji. That is a pacifism which while it disbelieved in violence had every confidence in the virtue of resistance. Dr. Lindsay says: Gandhiji, the truest pacifist in the world, had no hesitation in describing the attitude of the Daladier-Chamberlain Government as one of shameful surrender Pacifism does not mean meekly bending your knee to the Dictator, said Dr. Lindsay and he went on to argue that people who call themselves pacifists in this country and supported Chamberlain were not pacifists because they were strong in their moral power, as pacifists of Mahatma Gandhi's type are, but because they are merely cowards and lack the guts to stand up to a strong opponent.

Revolver Find At Patiala

PATIALA, Oct. 31.

A revolver with more than a dozen live cartridges is reported to have been recovered from the house of one Santa Singh of village Ugoke. It is stated the discovery was made by the police in course of a search of his house for illicit liquor. The men has been taken into custody.—United Press.

YEOTMAL, Oct. 30.—Mr. Govindpunaji Bari, ex-President of the Municipal Committee and the leading cotton-broker passed away last night. Mr. M. S. Aney M.L.A. in a speech at the cremation ground paid an eloquent tribute to his qualities.—A. P.

• ECZEMA,
• ULCERS, CRACKS,
• BURNS, BLISTERS,
• PRICKLY HEAT,
• DHOBIES ITCH AND ALL
• SKIN IRRITATION
?
DR. DEBAT'S World famous
INOTON
OINTMENT, POWDER, SOAP
OBTAINABLE FROM ALL CHEMISTS

DURING EPIDEMICS OF COLDS
I GIVE THE CHILDREN
Mistol
BEFORE THEY GO OUTDOORS
it is dangerous to neglect a cold. At the first warning sneeze, use Mistol. A few soothing drops in each nostril quickly relieve congestion and open clogged nasal passages for your breathing again.
MISTOL STOPS COLDS WHERE THEY START

SMALL SIZE CONVENIENCE

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON TWO POINTS DOWN

Gilt-Edged Securities Finished Easier

WHEAT AND LINSEED STEADY

BOMBAY, Nov. 1.

NEW YORY COTTON

The cotton was moderately active with restrained demand. Prices somewhat improved on scattered trade and foreign buying.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

The Stock Exchange developed better tendency after early hesitancy Oil and Copper shares showed firmness.

Gilt-edgeds continued to fall under selling pressure.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Local wheat market displayed steadiness due to scattered buying and covering.

Following uninteresting foreign cables linseed market was colourless.

Groundnuts presented better sentiment due to up-country support

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

DECEMBER 1938

New York, Nov 1

Previous closing	8.56
To-day's opening	8.57
Difference	+01
To-day's closing	8.54
Difference	—02

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1939

Liverpool, Nov 1

Previous closing	4.83
To-day's opening	4.82
Difference	—01
To-day's closing	4.81
Difference	—02

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939	Rs. 153-8
July August	Rs. 155-0

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov 1

The New York cotton was moderately active but the general demand was somewhat restrained in the absence of any constructive developments

The trading in December commenced at 8.57 i.e. one point higher. Prices rose on scattered trade and foreign buying but the general enquiry was very much limited with hardly any important transactions.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Nov 1

Locally, Broach April-May opened at Rs. 153-6 and then the price rose to Rs. 153-14. The market closed with Broach being quoted at Rs. 153-14.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov 1

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (8.55/8.55) 8.57/8.56
January (8.46/8.45) 8.43/8.43
March (8.43/8.43) 8.43/8.42

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov 1

American January (4.82) 4.82
American March (4.82) 4.82
Egyptian January (7.80) 7.78
Egyptian March (7.77) 7.75

LONDON COMMODITIES

TEAS

London, Nov 1

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/4) 0-11 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3 1/2) 1-1 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 1/2) 1-0 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-7) 1-7

JUTE

First Marks C I F Continent New Crop November December (£19 1/2 sellers) £19 5/16 sellers
Dundee October (£22 3/4) £22 3/4
Lightning October (£21 1/4) £21 1/4

RUBBER

Spot (8 1/4 paid and value) 8 1/4 paid and buyers

Forward January March (8 5/16 paid and buyers) 8 3/8 paid and buyers

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay November December (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 3/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta November (£12 sellers) £11 7/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata November (£10 5/8 sellers) £10 1/2 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal December (£10 sellers) £9 3/4 sellers

METALS

Tin (£210 3/4 buyers £211 sellers. Easier) £212 1/2 buyers £212 3/4 sellers. Steady.

Lead (£16 1/8 buyers £16 3/16 sellers. Easier) £16 1/16 buyers £16 1/8 sellers. Barely steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£52 1/4 to £52 1/2) £52 to £52 3/4

Iron (112) 112

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Nov 1

Previous closing	4.75 11/16
To-day's opening	4.75 3/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.75 1/4

T T LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Nov 1

Previous closing	4.75.31
To-day's opening	4.75.62
To-day's closing	4.75.34

T T LONDON ON PARIS

London, Nov 1

Previous closing	178.71
To-day's opening	178.75
To-day's closing	178.75

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov 1

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.75.62 and then declined to 4.75.18 with subsequent movements small.

Franc opened at 178.75 and then improved slightly to 178.73 on scattered buying.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16) 1-5 15/16
Paris on Bombay (13.344) 13.345
New York on Bombay (35.61) 35.56
Berlin on Bombay (88 3/4) 88 3/4
London on Milan (90.46) 90.31
London on Shanghai (0-8 1/8 nominal) 0-8 1/8 nominal
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-5-0 1/2) £7-6-3 1/2
Silver (19 5/8d.) 19 9/16d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.
6 months (13/16 to 7/8 per cent) 13/16 to 7/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Nov 1

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay tonight:—

"India and speculators sold. Good support. American trade bought at the decline. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov 1

Spot	(19 5/8d) 19 9/16d—1/16
Forward	(19 7/16d) 19 5/16d—1/8

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov 1

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-6-0 1/2) £7-6-3 1/2

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov 1

Wheat January	3 14 0
Wheat May	3 1 9
Linseed May	4 10 6

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

SILVER

Bombay, Nov 1

Silver ready	51 1 0
Silver Kartak	51 0 0
Silver Magshar	51 0 6

GOLD

Gold ready	36 8 3
Gold Kartak	36 8 6
Gold Magshar	36 9 0
Sovereign	23 7 6

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov 1

Liverpool wheat opened steady with December at 52 3/4d. The market was fairly active on some scattered buying but subsequently the trading became quiet and uninteresting.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov 1

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 0.84 7/8. After early steadiness, prices gave way under scattered selling and realising prompted by weakness abroad.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov 1

General Motors (dol 49) dol 50 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 37 1/2) dol 37 7/8
U S Common New Stock (dol 63 1/2) dol 65
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) dol 117

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov 1

3 1/2 per cent Government Paper closed at Rs. 98/3 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

Bombay, Nov 1

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £92 1/4

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Friday, October 21, £92 1/2
Monday October 24, £92 1/2
Tuesday, October 25, £92 1/2
Wednesday, October 26, £93
Thursday October 27, £92 1/2
Friday, October 28, £92 1/2
Monday, October 31, £92 1/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov 1
3-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian (£98) £98 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92 1/4) £92
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£111) £111
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£115 1/2) £114 1/2 Ex Div
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£107) £107
5 per cent Indian 1932-47 (£109) £109
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£103) £103

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-/0 (£105 1/8) £105 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£72) £71 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 1/2) £99 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 7/8) £104 7/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£108 7/8) £108 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£99) £98 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£107 7/8) £107 7/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov 1

The London Stock Exchange displayed more activity on good sup ort Giltedged securities continued to fall under scattered selling. Three and half per cent quoted at £92 i.e. five shillings lower than the last close.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (13-9) 14-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (57-1 1/2) 56-10 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 5 1/8) dol 5 1/4
Elec Music Industry (12-0) 12-0
Princhin Johnson (26-1 1/2) 26-1 1/2
Imperial Chemical (31-0) 31-0
Woolsworth New Ordinary (58-9) 58-10 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£21) £20 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (24-3) 23-10 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (36-4 1/2) 36-4 1/2
Ford Motors (17-3) 17-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£44) £43 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (95-4 1/2) 95-4 1/2
Carreas A (£7 1/2) £7 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (135-7 1/2) 135-0
P and O S N Company Deferred (22-3) 21-10 1/2
Distillers (90-6) 89-6
Bradford Dye (3-1 1/2) 2-10 1/2
British Celanese (3-1 1/2) 3-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (34-9) 34-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (29-3) 28-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-3) 2-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary (24-9) 24-9
Inter Nickels (dol 57 1/2) dol 58 7/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (43-1 1/2) 43-1 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (17-9) 17-9
Donaro Tea (36-6) 36-6
Empire of India (23-9) 23-9

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (28-4 1/2) 28-4 1/2
Gula Kelampong (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (30-6) 30-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (41-3) 41-3
Burma Corporation (10-0) 9-9
Rio Tintos (£14 1/8) £14 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (53-9) 56-3
Rand Mines (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£17 3/8) £17 3/8
Associated Portland Cement (78-9) 78-9
Trinidad Leasehold (90-0) 90-0
Sub Nigel (£12) £12
Spring Mines Split Shares (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Union Corporation (£9) £9

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (22-6) 22-6
Anglo Iranian (95-7 1/2) 95-7 1/2
Burma Oil (88-9) 89-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (4-10 1/2) 5-0
Shell Transport (34-4 1/2) 35-7 1/2
Royal Dutch (£37 1/2) £37.5/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£30) £30
London Midland and Ordinary (£13 3/8) £13 3/8
London North Eastern Def (£2 5/8) £2 5/8
Southern Def (£12 3/8) £12 3/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£122) £122
London Transport 'C' (£76 1/4) £76 1/4

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, Nov 1

Liverpool wheat closing quotation for December is 53 3/8d.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Rally After Early Quietness

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Nov 1

The Stock Exchange after a quiet trend during most of the session, rallied under the lead of Kaffirs, for which local support was forthcoming, followed by Johannesburg demand. Internationals were good. Oils were steady. Trustee securities although recovering, finished fractionally easier. Wall Street opened irregularly higher.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Nov 1

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind Cotton January	14	8	0
Punjab January	12	9	6
Desi American January	17	10	0
Tone: Steady			
Wheat November	19	0	9
December	19	7	9
January	19	13	6
July	22	2	6
Tone: Quiet.			
Gram November	25	7	6
December	26	14	0
January	27	4	9
July	23	1	0
Toria November	32	6	0
December	32	15	0
February	31	1	0
Cottonseed January	16	4	6

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Nov. 1.

GOVT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper	98/3
4 per cent 1960-70	111/13
5 per cent 1945-55	116/12

BANKS.

Bank of Baroda	112/12
Bank of Hindusthan	29
Bank of India	145/12
Central Bank	30
Imperial Bank F.P.	1572/8
Imperial Bank P.P.	381/4
Indian Overseas Bank	44/8
Reserve Bank	114/12
Union Bank	5/11

TEXTILES.

Ahmd. New Textiles	505
Ambica	237/8
Arun	225
Arvind	1205
Asok	225
Bharatkhand	2510
Bombay Dyeing	877/8
Buckingham and Carnatics	200
Calico	602/8
Central India	243/2
Century	268/12
Colaba	149/6
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	360
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	151/14
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore	55
Jubilee	201/14
Khatau Makanji	113/12
Kohinoor	264/6
Laxmi Cotton	490
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	100/10
Morarji	135/10
Mysore	95/10
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	234/6
Raipur	701/4
Rajnagar	232/8
Sajjan	97/8
Sholapur	300
Simplex	80/10
Swadeshi	221/14
Vishnu	1227/8

HYDRO ELECTRICS.

Andhra Valley Ord	1410
Tata Hydro Ord.	153/2
Tata Power Ord.	1305

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics	131/4
Ajmer Electrics	12/2
Bombay Suburban	140/10
Bombay Tram.	119/11
Surat Electrics	167/8

MISCELLANEOUS.

Air Services of India	5/8
Alcock Ashdown	307/8
Associated Cements	111
Belapur	183/12
Bombay Burma New	175
Bombay Burma Old	508/4
Bombay Steam	211/4
Bombay Telephone	81/4
Br. B. Petrol	3/8
Burma Corporation	6/10
Dalmia Cement	9/15
Indian Bleaching	124/6
Industrial Investment Tr.	41/12
Indian Radio Ord.	382/8
Indian Radio Defd.	390
Indian Copper	2/8
Indian Iron	28/10
Mysore Sugar	25/12
Port Canning	73/4
Premier Construction	66/12
Rohtas Industries	25/8
Scindia Steam	20/2
Shivrajpur	43/12
Tata Oil	40/4
Tata Steel Ordy.	290/8
Tata Steel Defd.	1387/8

JUTES

Birla Jute	15
Howrah	51/1
Hukumchand	6/8
Kamarhatty	4/2
Kankanarrah	365
Lawrence	350
Reliance	63/4

CEYLON TO BAN INDIAN JAGGERY?

COLOMBO, (By Mail)

The "United Press" understands that the Chairman of the Traffic Advisory Committee had addressed the Minister for Home Affairs on the desirability of prohibiting the importation of jaggery from India. As an alternative, he suggests the imposition of a heavy import duty on the commodity.

This recommendation of the Chairman of the Traffic Advisory Committee has been made after consideration with the Excise Commissioner. It is contended that, if Ceylon had to supply herself with all the jaggery it needs, the present volume of illicit sale of toddy will be greatly reduced if not altogether wiped out.—United Press.

All-India Weather

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Nov. 1.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max.	Temperature Min.	Rainfall Past 24 Hours	Rainfall Since 1st Nov	Rainfall Difference to Normal
Agra	89	56	—	—	—
Amraoti	89	63	—	—	—
Akola	91	61	—	—	
Ahmedabad	99	69	—	—	
Ajmer	90	61	—	+	—
Ahmednagar	87	56	—	—	—
Ambala	87	54	—	—	—
Allahabad	88	60	—	—	—
Benares	89	61	—	—	—
Bareilly	86	57	—	—	—
BOMBAY	90	74	—	—	—
Bangalore	75	51	—	—	0.2
Bhopal	89	68	—	—	
Baroda	97	59	—	—	
Begaum	84	60	—	—	0.
Bahawalpore	86	54	—	—	—
Bijapur	88	61	—	—	0.1
Bellary	87	65	—	—	0.1
Bhavnagar	95	65	—	—	—
Chittagang	84	63	—	—	
Calcutta	88	64	—	—	0.1
Cuttack	94	61	—	—	0.1
Cawnpore	92	64	—	—	
Calicut	89	74	—	—	—0.3
Colombo	85	72	0.2	0.2	—0.9
Cheerapunji	63	54	—	—	—0.4
Cocanada	85	71	—	—	—0.5
Cochin	85	76	—	—	—0.5
Dehra Dun	79	51	—	—	—
Delhi	90	60	—	—	—
Dehra I. Khan	83	54	—	—	—
Darjeeling	56	42	—	—	—
Desa	97	61	—	—	—
Dalhousie	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Sandeman	81	44	—	—	—
Gorakhpur	87	61	—	—	—
Hyderabad (Dn.)	88	59	—	—	—0.1
Hyderabad (Sd.)	95	66	—	—	—
Indore	89	58	—	—	—
Jhansi	93	61	—	—	—
Jubbulpore	90	58	—	—	—
Jacobabad	93	64	—	—	—
Jaipur	91	63	—	—	
Karwar	93	69	—	—	—0.2
Karachi	88	60	—	—	
Kodaikanal	77	49	0.5	0.5	+3
Khandwa	96	57	—	—	—
Lucknow	87	62	—	—	—
Ludhiana	89	54	—	—	—
Lahore	86	54	—	—	—
Lyallpur	93	50	—	—	—
Multan	94	54	—	—	—
Mysore	75	65	—	—	—0.1
Madras	83	75	—	—	—0.6
Marmagoa	93	73	—	—	—
Malegaon	90	57	—	—	
Mussoorie	66	44	—	—	
Mahableshwar	76	58	—	—	—0.1
Murree	58	40	—	—	
Mount Abu	70	54	—	—	
Masulipatam		74	—	—	—0.5
Mandalay		—	—	—	—0.2
Mangalore		—	—	—	—0.2
Meerut		—	—	—	—
Mercara	69	60	—	—	—0.2
Nagpur	91	68	—	—	—
Ootamamund	59	51	0.1	0.1	—0.1
Patna	87	63	—	—	—
Peshawar	78	53	—	—	—
Poona	88	57	—	—	—
Pachmarhi	79	52	—	—	—
Port Blair	84	77	0.2	0.2	—0.1
Quetta	67	35	—	—	—
Ranchi	80	57	—	—	—
Rawalpindi	81	47	—	—	—
Rangoon	93	77	—	—	—
Ratnagiri	96	73	—	—	—0.1
Rajkot	96	66	—	—	—
Sialkot	88	58	—	—	—
Srinagar	—	—	—	—	—
Sholapur	90	61	—	—	—0.1
Shillong	66	46	T	—	—0.2
Simla	67	44	—	—	—
Surat	96	69	—	—	—
Salem	78	71	—	—	—
Trichnopoly	80	74	0.1	0.1	—0.1
Trivandrum	85	74	0.5	0.5	+0.1
Vizagapatam	89	71	—	—	—0.3

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

Poona Weather Report

POONA, Nov. 1.

The northeast Monsoon has caused fairly widespread rain in south Peninsula. The Western disturbance is moving away eastwards.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Cuddalore two inches, Negapatam one and half, Pamban three-quarter, Trivandrum, Palamcottah, Kodaikanal half, Port Blair quarter.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 1-11-1938

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.054 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.1 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a. m. 73.4 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 90.3 degrees 0.1 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 74.2 degrees 0.3 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 75 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 6 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 122 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 19 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 2

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 1-11-38

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.4 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.11 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.91 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Nov 1

M B Kaish ss Quebec City of 2877 reg tons Captain W V Doughty arrived from Yokohama via Japan Ports, Singapore and Colombo with general cargo

L Edwards ss Treuenfels of 5197 reg tons, Captain H Gaeger arrived from Bremen via Antwerp, Naples, Port Said and Suez with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

P and O ss Jeypore of 3209 reg tons Captain F Ahier sailed for Kobe via Singapore, and China Japan Ports with general and same bottom cargo.

Caltex (India) Ltd ss China of 6545 reg tons, Captain C Kroger sailed for Bahrein with local and same bottom cargo.

I B Petroleum ss Shwedagon of 1999 reg tons, Captain T A Goodbody sailed for Calcutta via Rangoon with local cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 1-11-1938

S S Dalgoma (M M) for Kathiawar Ports, Karachi Red Sea Ports Europe and American via London.

S S Bolivar (K N) for Calcutta.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Nov 1

2 Rotenfels 4838 Antwerp 4-11 L Edwards
3 Nordvest 2774 New York 3-11 Volkart Bros
4 Elysia 4211 Glasgow 2-11 Anchor Line
5 City of Hongkong 6071 Karachi 5-11 K Nixon
6 Dalgoma 3571 Karachi 3-11 M M
7 Treuenfels 5196 Karachi 4-11 L Edwards
9 Quebec City 2877 N F N F M B Kaisha
17 China 4545 Bahrein 1-11 Caltex (India) Ltd.

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Flora 1878 Port Said, 5-11 J Mackintosh
3 Barpeta 1892 Persian Gulf 2-11 M M
4 Elephanta 2695 Busra 3-11 M M
7 Gamaria 3232 Moulmein 2-11 M M
12/13 Orna 4030 Calcutta 3-11 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

F Rahamani 3291 Jeddah 6-11 T Morrison
H Hashemi 298 tons N F N F S Hassum
K Jalavihar 3381 N F N F Scindia S N
N Jaladuta 3089 Calcutta 2-11 Scindia S N
P Cambay Star 320 Malabar Coast 2-11 S Hassum
P/O El Madina 1628 Jeddah 5-11 Scindia S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Terukuni Maru 4-11-38 N Y Kaisha
Mooltan 3-11-38 P and O S N
Strathaird 6-11-38 P and O S N
Corfu 10-11-38 P and O S N
Dalgoma 26-10-38 M M
Cathay 24-11-38 P and O S N
Lahore 23-11-38 P and O S N

FROM HULL

Serbino 5-11-38 J Finlay

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Benares 9-11-38 K Nixon
Britannia 4-11-38 Anchor Line
Cian Matheson 3-11-38 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Treuenfels 2-11-38 L Edwards
Arendiskerk 22-10-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Rinda 16-11-38 L Edwards
Japan 4-11-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 15-11-38 F F Campbell
Talisse 2-11-38 Volkart Bros.
Steel Trader 1-11-38 M M
City of Worcester 6-11-38 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 10-11-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Dandolo 1-11-38 Lloyd Triestino
Victoria 31-10-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Ranpura 26-11-38 P and O S N
Conte Rosso 16-11-38 L Triestino
Ryfuku Maru 23-11-38 O S Kaisya
Conte Biancamano 3-11-38 L Triestino
Kidderpore 8-11-38 P and O S N
Toyama Maru 18-11-38 N Y Kaisha
Tango Maru 29-11-38 N Y Kaisha
Tosan Maru 24-11-38 O S Kaisha

FRUM BASRA

Bandra 3-11-38 M M
Varsova 5-11-38 L Triestino

FROM SYDNEY

Maloja 5-11-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 12-11-38 M M
Takliwa 26-11-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 4-11-38 M M
Kybfels 3-11-38 L Edwards

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Maloja 5-11-38 P and O S N
Strathaird 12-11-38 P and O S N
Strathedan 19-11-38 P and O S N
Dalgoma 24-11-38 P and O S N
Burdwan 22-11-38 P and O S N
Ranpura 26-11-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Elysia 12-11-38 Anchor Line
Britannia 18-11-38 Anchor Line
City of Venice 27-10-38 K Nixon

FOR HAMBURG

Rotenfels 4-11-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Garfield 17-11-38 F F Campbell
City of Rangoon 7-10-38 F F Campbell
Hoegh Silverstar 4-11-38 Volkart Bros

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 16-11-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancamano 3-11-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Verde 10-11-38 L Triestino
Terukuni Maru 4-11-38 N Y Kaisya
Yeifuku Maru 30-10-38 O S K
Victoria 31-10-38 L Triestino
Jeypore 3-11-38 P and O S N
Corfu 10-11-38 P and O
Bangalore 8-11-38 P and O

FOR SYDNEY

Mooltan 3-11-38 P and O S N
Strathnaver 17-11-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Elephanta 3-11-38 M M
Barpeta 2-11-38 M M

FOR PORT SAID

Lopold L D 29-10-38 L Dreyfus
Flora 5-11-38 L Dreyfus

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 23-11-38 M M
Tairea 9-11-38 M M

FOR MAURITIUS

Alavi 15-11-38 T Morrison

FOR JEDDAH

El Madina 8-11-38 Scindia S N
Rahmane 6-11-38 T Morrison

FOR CALCUTTA

Orna 3-11-38 M M

FOR RANGOON

Khosrou 16-11-38 T Morrison
Bahadur 5-11-38 Turner M

FOR KARACHI

Vita 5-11-38 M M
Truenfels 6-11-38 L Edwards
Dalgoma 3-11-38 M M
Mito Maru 6-11-38 N Y Kaisha
City of Hongkong 5-11-38 K Nixon

B.P.T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Jaladuta 31-10-38
S S Yamaria 31-10-38
S S Flora 31-10-38
S S Parvati 31-10-38
S S Irrawadi 31-10-38
S S Cambay Star 31-10-38
S S Sonavati 31-10-38
S S Barpeta 31-10-38
S S Elephanta (boats) 31-10-38
S S Begum (boats) 31-10-38

EXPORTS

Bombay, Nov 1

S S Rotenfels for Hamburg: 116 bales cotton fly R Pallonji; 110 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 55 bales ctn waste clean M Chandulal; 40 bags gr nut oil cake P Surchand; 1500 bags gr nut oil cake K Prasad.

For Antwerp: 30 bags metal scrap G Gabriel; 130 bags mustard seed V Khimji; 81 bales ctn waste clean M Chandulal.

For Rotterdam: 30 bales ctn waste clean G M Vyas.

For Copenhagen: 76 bales ctn twist waste M Chandulal; 55 bales ctn waste clean M Chandulal.

For Gefle: 30 bales ctn waste clean G M Vyas.

For Kalmar: 2800 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji.

For Suez: 10 bales ctn grey sheeting G M Misry.

For Gdynia: 82 bales raw cotton Supt T Products (India).

S S Nordvest for New York: 200 bags gum D Mavji.

S S Elysia for Liverpool: 27 bales wool raw Vijaysingh; 146 bales wool raw Vasanji; 25 bales wool raw B Harbham; 100 bales ctn waste clean M Chandulal; 107 bags kang grain S M Rajgor.

For Manchester: 10 bales cotton waste clean P D Vora; 50 bales cotton twist waste M Chandulal; 10 bales cotton raw K Devchand.

S S City of Hongkong for Liverpool: 1375 bags gr nut oil cake F H Kassam.

For Dunkirk: 17 bales cotton fly Supt T Products (India).

For Antwerp: 55 bales raw cotton Podar Trading.

IMPORTS

S S Tosan Maru Agents O S K Kaisya from Singapore: 1454 bags betelnuts; 69 bags cassia lingia; 50 bundles roots; 42 d/bags white pepper; 1696 bundles rattans; 2474 bags sago flour; 365 cases pine apples; 93 d/bags nutmegs; 49 bdls gum.

From Tokyo: 50 cases lion dentifrice; 400 cases strawboards; 3000 cases fresh apples.

From Yokohama: 150 cases school slates; 256 casks tallow.

From Kobe: 290 cases camphor; 1023 bags paint; 80 cases art silk yarn; 45 cases bobbins; 77 bales w/n yarn; 61 bales cotton yarn; 657 cases ctn piecegoods; 50 cases rayon piecegoods; 47 cases cud provision; 39 cases cell bangles; 32 cases bleaching oil; 52 cases ctn jeans; 211 cts galvd iron sheets; 119 cases rayon yarn; 125 cases beer; 130 bags china clay; 250 cts tiles; 35 cases spun silk yarn; 93 cases ctn and art silk mixed sheetings.

From Shimazu: 900 chests green tea.

From Nagoya: 47 cases porcelain figures; 497 cases tiles; 99 cases glass bottles; 401 cases porcelainware.

From Fusan: 82 cases porcelainware.

From Moji: 189 cases window glass; 41 bales auto tyre; 124 cases e'ware; 220 bales strawboards; 100 drums calcium carbide

From Osaka: 37 cases bobbin; 600 bundles flat bar; 50 cases insect coils; 705 cases ctn piecegoods; 132 cases empty glass bottles; 50 cases rayon yarn; 252 cases glassware; 140 cases playing cards; 245 bundles galvd plain iron sheets; 58 cases galvd gas bends; 100 D/Johns formic acid; 467 bales grey ctn yarn; 50 cases paint; 122 cases white ctn mull; 40 cases mosquito coils; 86 cases weaving machines.

S S Jehangir Agents T Morrison from Port Sudan: 5596 bales cotton sakel.

From Aden: 80 bundles alkali; 55 nos empty drums.

DUTIES ON INDIAN EXPORTS TO GERMANY

Calcutta, By Mail.

The Indian Government Trade Commissioner, Hamburg, intimates that according to a recent decision of the German Customs Authorities samples of Indian Merchandise sent to his office for the purpose of investigating the possibility of marketing such commodities in Europe are subject to import duties. Exporters in India are warned against sending samples of Indian goods to the Indian Government Trade Commissioner, Hamburg, without first obtaining his consent thereto. In many cases it is possible for the Indian Government Trade Commissioner to give an idea of the trade possibilities in the countries concerned if only an adequately detailed description of the articles and their uses are furnished.—A. P.

American Cotton Markets Inactive But Steady

TRADERS AWAIT CHANGES IN NEW FARM LEGISLATION

Co-operatives Selling October As Hedging

BOMBAY, Nov. 1

The New York Cotton Market was again inactive but steady with little change in general conditions, traders are anticipating new farm Legislation, the character of which has not yet been indicated.

The New York market opened steady on Monday with near months very steady. Trade shorts readily absorbed December liquidation while hedging in later months was taken by foreign houses especially Bombay. Offers from the South were again light and the spot situation continued strong. Finally co-operatives selling of October appeared.

PRICE MOVEMENT

At the opening December was quoted unchanged at 8.55 and under scattered selling prices declined 2 points at 8.53 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on there was improved demand and December advanced to 8.58 which was the highest level. Distant months were easy and the market closed at a rise of one point to a decline of 6 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 8 points at 9.01c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed at a rise of one point to a decline of 2 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 8.77c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool market opened unchanged with January 4.83. Dullness continued pending clearer indications of the United States administrations plans to ratify the very sound state of the cotton trade. Later the market was dull and apathetic. There was small buying otherwise business was confined to locals. The market closed at a decline of one point to a rise of one point. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 5.19d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

There was some selling in Egyptian cotton. Giza futures declined 10 to 6 points and Uppers closed 1 to 7 points lower. The Alexandria cotton market was also easy and Sakels futures declined 14 to 16 points. Ashmouni futures closed 9 to 6 points lower.

MANCHESTER TRADE

Last week the Manchester market's turnover was swollen somewhat by speculative purchases in anticipation of an outbreak of war and by rush orders for goods for military and defensive purposes. This week business of this kind has been absent, and in spite of two reductions—a large one late on Friday and a smaller one on Tuesday—in war-risk insurance rates ordinary business has not expanded.

There has been a larger volume of ordinary inquiry from several sources, including the Continent, which had shown virtually no interest for the previous two or three weeks, but the general level of offers has been poor. Uncertainty about the basis of prices has no doubt been a considerable obstacle to dealings, but the position in this respect should soon improve. On Monday the producer of medium American ring yarns who had previously offered a rebate of 3/4d. per lb. on yarns delivered within a specified period withdrew the rebate and raised his net prices by about 3/8d. per lb. so that there is now a nearer approach to uniformity in that important section of the trade. Demand for ring beams has been slower this week, but there has been a slightly better business in other "bread and butter" yarns.

FEW LARGE ORDERS

Large orders for cloth have been few and far between, and most of them can be explained by special circumstances. The Near East and West Africa have been noticeably quiet, but nearly all the other markets have made some attempt to place business. The Continent has had little success with its offers, and sales elsewhere have usually been on a very small scale.—"M. G."

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. December Highest (12-44 p.m.)	8.58+03
N. Y. December Lowest (11-12 a.m.)	8.53—02
Liverpool January Highest	4.84+01
Liverpool January Lowest	4.82—01

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Market opened quiet and unchanged. Featureless market. Business very small. Favour buying on poor market.

New York.—October declined on hedge sales with near months firm on mill fixations.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their New York friends:—

(1) "Nears influenced by tightness spots, new crops by possibility new legislation, expect discount widen. Prefer purchases old crops."

(2) "Reports from texas opposition developing present crop control plan reflected weakness October New York cotton."

(3) "Strength spot situation most important factor. December shorts covering."

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct. 31.

December	8.56+01
January	8.45
March	8.45+01
May	8.24—02
July	8.10
September	7.75—08
October	7.86—06
Middling spot	9.01 nominal

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Oct. 31.

December	8.67+01
January	8.54—02
March	8.54—01
Middling spot	8.77

NEW YORK

New York, Oct. 31.

11 a.m. Ranges—	
December	8.54/8.54
January	8.44/8.44
March	8.41/8.41
Noon Call—	
December	8.54
March	8.41

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Oct. 31.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	40,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	10,000
Day's exports to the Continent	35,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	10,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Oct. 31.

November	4.84—01
December	4.83—01
January	4.83
February	4.83
March	4.83
April	4.82+01
May	4.81+01
June	4.79+01
July	4.78+01
August	4.74+01
September	4.70+01
October	4.66
November	4.67
Middling Spot	5.19—03
10-12 a.m. quotations—	
January	4.82
March	4.83

LONDON SEEDS.

London, Oct. 31.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton Oct. sellers	10/12/6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton Oct. sellers	11/18/9
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton Oct sellers	12/3/9
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont. c.i.f. ton Oct-Nov. sellers	11/0/0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Oct-Nov. sellers	10/17/6

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Oct. 31.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.75.81
Paris	178.71
Berlin	11.88 1/2
Madrid	100.00
Montreal	4.78 7/8
Amsterdam	8.73 7/8
Brussels	28.12 1/2
Milan	90.43
Berne	20.96 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Oct. 31.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 p.c.	£72 1/2
Indian Stock 3 p.c. 1948	£78 1/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 p.c. 1931 or later	£92 1/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 p.c. 1950/55	£111
Consols 2 1/2 p.c.	£72
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 p.c. 1961	£99 1/2
War Loan 3 1/2 p.c. 1952	£99
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90	£108 7/8
Victory Bonds	£108
Chartered Bank of I.A. and China	£9 1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg.	£80
National Bank of India	£35
P and O Banking Corporation	£7

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Oct. 31.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Nov-Dec. sellers	22/6
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels Nov/Dec. sellers	23
Wheat South Australian parcels Oct sellers	25/6

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Oct. 31.

GIZA—	
Spot	8.21— /.
November	7.54—10.
January	7.77— 6.
March	7.74— 6.
May	7.70— 6.
January	7.95— 5
March	7.93
May	7.89.
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.53— 4.
November	6.31— 7.
January	6.35— 4.
March	6.36— 4.
May	6.36— 2.
July	6.37— 1.
October	6.13.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—
Dec. 101 Jan. 112 March 114 May 129 July 137 Oct. 137 at Cross Rate 4.75 11/16.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1939 154—Liverpool May 1939 4.81 Rs. 54 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach J/A. 1939 155/8—Liverpool July 1939 4.78 Rs. 52 1/2 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M. 1939 154—New York May 8.24 Rs. 35 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.75 11/16.

Bombay—New York:—
Broach J/A. 1939 155/8—New York July 8.10 Rs. 33 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.75 11/16.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Oct. 31.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. sellers	8 5/16

LONDON SPELTER

London, Oct. 31.

Spelter hard (Indian brand) f.o.b.	14 to 15

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 1.

Following a rise of one point in New York cotton futures, the local cotton market opened to-day at Rs. 153/4 for Broach A/M. delivery and prices declined to Rs. 153/2 and improved to Rs. 153/6, under scattered buying. It will be seen from day to day narrow fluctuations that there is less inclination to operate. In Bombay prices are cheaper as composed with American cotton but local operators are buying in New York as U.S. Government loans give more security of prices but in this country there being no financial loans or help to cotton growers, during large crop movement prices may drift. This fear is encouraging sales in the local market but at the same time it must be noted that attractive prices are encouraging export enquiry which will save the market from heavy accumulation of unsold cotton.

Liverpool market was due to open unchanged but it opened one point down and in the local market Broach A-M was quoted at Rs. 153/8. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F. G. M. G.—			
Broach A/M	153	6	0
Broach J/A	155	0	0
Fine M. G.—			
Oomra D/J	137	10	0
Oomra March	138	2	0
F. G. M. G.—			
Bengal D/J	116	0	0
Bengal March	117	2	0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Nov 1

Bengal Superfine 121/23 Nov +7 Dec +5
Bengal Fine 121/22 Nov +4 1/2 Dec +4
Bengal F G 112/16
C P 1 140/42 Nov +16 Dec +13 1/2
C P 2 139/40 Nov +10 Dec +7
Arvi 139/40
Amraoti 136/38
Ellichpur 137/39
Berar 136/38 Nov +6 Dec +4
Khandesh 127/31 Nov Par Dec —3
Jalna Sailu 129/31
Burwah Sanavad 136/39
Khandwa 136/39
Harda Khirkiya 136/39
Mathia 112/17 Dec —10
Malkapur 132/34
Broach 138/45
Punjab 4 F 166/68 Nov No/Dc
Punjab 289 F 178/86 Nov +55
Sindh N T 173/78 Nov +42 Dec Ap/M
Kampala 273/74 Dec +138
New Manza 253/55

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Nov 1

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales	2 days	This year	Last year
Khandesh		258	613
Central India	428	20,513	
Barsi and Nagar	50	3,172	756
Hyderabad Gaorani		254	
Berar	285	4,279	6
Central Provinces		6,788	48
Total Oomras	763	35,264	1,423
Dholera	412	18,441	1,032
N W Provinces		2	457
Rajputana		1,608	
Sind Punjab	307	19,224	24,519
Broach		7,751	1,496
Coompta and Dharwar	37	5,583	4,070
Westerns Northerns	225	5,395	642
Cocoanada			12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		1,082	809
American		4	158
Egyptian, African and Sudan	978	84,916	56,564
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		2	151
Total	2,722	179,277	91,273

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 27th Oct

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	847	26,983	21,240
Japan and China	2,756	148,930	43,716
Coast Ports		6,599	15,314
Up-country by Rail		48,325	52,507
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		34,990	5,909
Total	3,603	265,827	148,686

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 31-10-38	2147000	3986000
Receipts yesterday 31-10-38	40000	37000
Exports to date 31-10-38	1108000	1674000
Stock at Ports 28-10-38	3211000	3221000
Stock at Interior Towns 28-10-38	3383000	2128000
Stock at Liverpool 21-10-38	1120000	773000
Visible Supply 28-10-38	7915000	6676000
Quantity in sight 28-10-38	4979000	6752000
Quantity out of sight 28-10-38	2699000	2957000

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 29th Oct.	2,502
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1938	176,555
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	88,394
Increase	88,161

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Oct. 31.

Broach A/M. 1939 op. 154 1/4; highest 154 1/4; lowest 154; closing 154.

Broach J/A. op 155 5/8; highest 156; lowest 155 1/2; closing 155 3/4.

Oomra D/J. op 138 1/8; highest 138 1/8; lowest 138; closing 138.

Oomra March op 138 1/2; highest 138 1/2; lowest 138 1/2; closing 138 1/2.

Bengal D/J. op 116 1/2; highest 116 1/2; lowest 116 1/8; closing 116 1/8.

Bengal March op 117 1/2; highest 117 1/2; lowest 117 3/8; closing 117 3/8.

T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (21-11-38) Rs. 3

T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 9 3/4.

T/Mandi for Broach J/Aug. 1939 (24-6-39) Rs. 13 3/4.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov. 1.

Yesterday London gold prices advanced 2d. to £7-6-0 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was 13 points at 178.71. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.75 11/16 London silver prices advanced 3/16d. to 19 5/8d. Speculators and India bought and offerings were small. India sold at the advance. The market was steady. Later the market was dull and was inclined to be offered at fixed price. London Bombay spot parity is Rs. 51-15-6 and forward Rs 51-7-6. New York spot silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 0.8 1/16. The local market was not inclined to follow improvement in London and there was only scattered business in silver while gold was steady with a moderate enquiry.

GOLD.

Ready	36	9	0
Kartak delivery	36	9	6
Kartak Teji-mandi	0	1	6
Magsar delivery	36	10	0
Magsar Teji-mandi	0	4	9

SILVER.

Ready	51	2	0
Kartak delivery	51	3	0
Kartak Teji-mandi	0	5	0
Magsar delivery	51	4	0
Magsar Teji-mandi	0	12	0

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct. 31.

Spot	19 5/8
Forward	19 7/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct. 31.

Gold bars fine per oz	£7-6-0 1/2

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Nov 1

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£45-17-6
Standard copper 3 months	£46-2-6
Electrolytic copper	£52-0-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 42-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 49-0-0

Tone: Steady

LONDON METALS

London, Oct. 31.

Copper	£46 0 0
Spelter	£14 18 9
Lead	£16 5 0
Tin	£212 15 0

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Oct. 31.

November	£10-0-0
December	£9-16-3

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Nov. 1.

Castorseeds May—			
Opening	27	1	0
Highest	27	4	0
Lowest	27	0	6
Closing	27	3	6
Groundnuts Feb—			
Opening	25	10	0
Highest	25	14	9
Lowest	25	10	0
Closing	25	14	9
Cottonseeds Jan.—			
Opening	19	0	3
Highest	19	3	0
Lowest	19	0	3
Closing	19	3	0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Oct. 31.

December	52 3/4d.
March	53 3/8d.
May	53 3/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Oct. 31.

December	dol 0.64 3/4
May	dol 0.66 5/8
July	dol 0.66 3/8

New York Sugar

New York, Oct. 31.

January	2.06.
March	2.06.
May	2.09.
July	2.12.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Nov. 1.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-4-0.
Shipment Nov.-Dec. Rs. 5-5-6.
Shipment Jan.-March Rs. 5-9-0.
Kesar Rs. 14-8-0.
Saraya Rs. 14-6-0.
Java Spot F 5.95.

LONDON SUGAR

London, Oct. 31.

December	5s. 4d.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Oct. 31.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Electric P. and Light 7 p.c. Pfd.	44
Electric Bond Common	13
Columbia Gas and Elec.	9
United Corpn.	4
Northern S. Power A	13
Int. Tel. and Tel.	10
Int. Tel and Tel. 4 1/2 p.c. 1952	68
American Tel. and Tel.	147 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	490
Western Union Telg.	27 3/8
Great North Pfd. Rly.	24
New York Central Rly.	19 1/4
Firestone Rubber	25
Firestone Rubber 6 p.c. Pfd.	97
Union Carbide	86
Eaton Mfg.	21
United States Steel	64 1/2
Ludlum Steel	21
Republic Steel	20
United S Smelting	66
Anaconda Copper Mining	38 1/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	56
General Motors	50
General Electric	46 1/2
Consolidated Oil	9
Socony Oil	13 1/2
Chase Bank	31 3/4
National City Bank	24 1/4
Sperry Corp.	34

Turnover 1 million shares. Market steady. Steel production 56.8 per cent of capacity against 48.6 per cent same period last year, 53.7 per cent preceding week.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov. 1.

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	98/4
2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	99/10
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	101/8
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	102/14
3 per cent 1963/65	98/2
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	105/3
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/4
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	111/12
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	118/6
5 per cent U P Bonds	98
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	102/6
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	106/2
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	116/14
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	111/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent 1974 B P T	110/2
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	109/9
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	118
5 per cent 1954 M Deb	130

Note:—3 1/2 per cent G. P. Notes opened at Rs. 98/2 touched Rs. 98/3/6 to close at Rs. 98/3 for current settlement. Next settlement quoted 0/2/6 to 0/2/9 lower.

Tone: Steady

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Nov. 1.

B C RATES—	
T T D D	1/5 27/32
LONDON—	
Bank's selling T T D D	1/5 29/32
Bank's buying T T	1/5 15/16
Bank's buying D D	1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 months	1/6 1/32 to Dec. 1/6 1/16 Jan-Oct
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling T T	283 1/4
Bank's buying T T	280
Bank's buying D D	279 1/2
PARIS—	
Bank's selling T T	1,315
Bank's buying T T	1,349
JAPAN—	
Bank's selling T T	78 5/8
Bank's buying T T	78
Bank's buying	60 days 77
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling D D	64 5/8
JAVA—	
Bank's selling D D	64 1/2
HONGKONG—	
Bank's selling D D	85
SHANGHAI—	
Bank's selling D D	47 3/4
SINGAPORE—	
Bank's selling D D	157 1/2
BERLIN—	
Bank's selling D D	87 1/2
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London	4.75.62 31st ulto
Japan/London	1/2 1/64 1st inst.
Hongkong/London	1/2 15/16 1st inst.
Shanghai/London	0/8 1/16 1st inst.
Java/London	8.72 3/4 1st inst.
London/Paris	178.71 31st ulto.
London/Belgium	28.12 1/2 31st ulto.
London/Switzerland	20.96 1/4 31st ulto
London/Berlin	11.88 1/8 31st ulto.
London/Stockholm	19.41 3/8 31st ulto.
London/New York	4.75.81 31st ulto.
London/Amsterdam	8.73 3/4 31st ulto.
London/Italy	90.43 31st ulto.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £7-5-10 1/2 29th ulto.
Gold £7-6-0 1/2 31st ulto.
Silver London Ready 19 7/16 29th ulto
Silver London Ready 19 5/8 31st ulto.
Silver London Forward 19 1/4 29th ulto.
Silver London Forward 19 7/16 31st ulto.
Silver New York Ready 43 29th ulto.
Silver New York Ready 43 31st ulto.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 to 5/8 per cent 29th ulto.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 to 5/8 per cent 31st ulto.
London Discounts 6 months 13/16 to 7/8 per cent 29th ulto.
London Discounts 6 months 3/4 to 7/8 per cent 31st ulto.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—
Call 1/4 per cent.
3 months 1 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent
Tone:—Easy

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Oct. 31.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	78 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	92 1/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	102 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	107 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	111
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	115 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	109
3 per cent 1949/52	98 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	72
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	99
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	108 7/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	43/1 1/2

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

Receipts from 1st September to 27 October 1938	171,360
Same time previous season	85,520

Exports from 1st September to 27th October 1938

	1938	1937
United Kingdom	3,550	2,086
Continent	23,433	29,154
China	2,740	19,532
Japan	146,190	24,184
Coast Ports	6,599	15,314
U. S. A.	...	...
	182,512	90,270

Total exports by rail 1st September to 27th October 1938	48,325
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st September to 27th October 1938	139,676
Same period last year	123,505
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 27th October 1938	696,899
Same time last year	570,578

KARACHI STATISTICS

Total receipts of cotton from Up-country from 1st September to 20th October 1938	236,755
Same time previous season	125,782
Total cotton shipped from 1st September to 13th October 1938	88,209
Same time previous year	45,834

Further Rise In Tata Steel Shares

COTTON MILLS SHARES HARDENING

U. S. Steel Activity Maintains Upward Trend

BOMBAY: November 1.

Yesterday the Wall-Street Market was fairly firm on encouraging trade reports. President Roosevelt's Committee rejected the Railroad's plea for a 15 per cent. wage cut. U. S. Steel shares advanced dol. 7/8 and Anaconda Coppers also improved dol. 5/8.

The American Steel Industry is making a steady recovery and the activity during the last week was 56.8 per cent. against 53.7 per cent. in the preceding week and 48.6 per cent. last year corresponding week.

The local Market which was drifting last week, presented better tone and the steady tone which was visible yesterday was carried further. Tata Steel shares were fairly steady with a moderate buying.

Trading for the next Settlement commenced to-day and there was slightly better enquiry. Budlee differences were normal and Dfds. were quoted Rs. 5.

The notable feature of to-day's session was a sudden enquiry for Cotton Mill shares which found scarcity of sellers. Prices hardened of active Mill shares with Century and Bombay Dyeings leading.

Tata Steel shares are again attracting more business and the long range outlook remains encouraging in view of improved demand for Steel products at prices which leave satisfactory margin of profit.

Bombay Dyeing Mill shares opened at Rs. 870 and after advancing to Rs. 881 declined to Rs. 878-12. Century Mill shares were steady at Rs. 269 and Central Indias changed hands at Rs. 243-8. Kohinoors were placed at Rs. 265 and Simplex Mill shares were placed at Rs. 81.

Associated Cements opened at Rs. 110 and improved to Rs. 111. Andhras in the absence of business were quoted at Rs. 1,412. Tata Hydros were in demand at Rs. 153-12, while Tata Powers were unchanged at Rs. 1,307-8. Trams improved to Rs. 120.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1,385 and advanced to Rs. 1,395 and closed at Rs. 1,390, while Ordinary shares hardened at Rs. 291. Second Preference shares were quiet at Rs. 158.

Bellapurs changed hands at Rs. 184 and Bombay Steams were better at Rs. 212. Bombay Burmas opened at Rs. 510 and closed at Rs. 507.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Nov. 1.

100	Ahmd. Advance	420	0
200	BOMBAY DYEING	878	12
100	CENTURY	269	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA XD	243	8
100	COLABA	150	0
100	Coorla	95	0
250	David	75	0
250	Dawn	325	0
1.	E. D. Sassoon	0	5 9
100	Finlay	116	4
100	GOKAK	152	8
1,000	Hindustan	1,700	0
100	Indore	55	0
100	Khatau	115	0
100	KOHINOOR	265	0
250	Laxmi	508	12
250	Madras United	35	0
100	Morarji	136	0
250	Model	47	0
50	MYSORE	92	8
200	NEW GREAT	235	0
100	Oosmanshahi	40	0
100	PHOENIX	226	4
25	Sassoon Silk	70	12
1,000	Sholapur	3100	0
50	SIMPLEX	81	0
100	SWADESHI	222	8
100	Swan	105	10
500	Vishnu	1195	0
1,000	Western	860	0
	BANK		
50-100	Baroda	112	12
25-50	Central	29	15
500	Imperial	1572	8
125-500	Imp. Conty	381	4
50-100	India	145	12
100	Reserve Bank	114	12
5	Unions	5	10 6
	CEMENTS		
100	Associated	111	4
	INSURANCE		
100-500	Empire	696	4
15-100	Jupiter	12	13
20	Mercantile	52	0
15-100	New India	38	4
200	Oriental	4325	0
10-50	Vulcan	7	8
	ELECTRIC		
100	Ah. Old	131	4
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1,412	8
10	Ajmer	12	2
10	Amalgmd.	13	0
50	BOM. TRAM XD	120	0
100	Bombay Suburban	142	8
10	Broach	10	4
100	Karachi	185	0
100	Poona	165	0
100	Surat	159	6
100	TATA HYDRO	153	12
1.000	TATA POWER	1.307	8
	RAILWAYS		
100	Ahmedabad Prantij	930	0
100	C. Province	100	4
100	Dn. Baramati	103	4
100	Gujarat	99	4
100	Mandra Bhon	100	8
100	Pachora Jamner	97	4
100	Sara Serajgunj	101	0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Nov. 1.

Bombay Dyeing (868/12) 870 872 871 881 880 877 878/12
Century (268) 269 268 270 269
Central India (243) 243 243/8
Kohinoor (264) 264 263/8 266 265
New Great (236) 236 235
Simplex (80) 80/8 81
Swadeshi (221) 222 221 223 222/8
Associated Cement (109/12) 110 110/8 111
Andhra (1412/8) 1412
Tata Hydro (152/8) 152 153/12
Tata Power (1307/8) 1310 1307 1310 1307/8
Tram. Ord. (119) 119 120
T. Steel Dfd. (1377/8) 1385 1382 1390 1395 1390 1392 1390
T. Steel Ord. (288/8) 290 289 291
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (158/8) 158/8 159
Bellapur (184) 184 185 184
B. Steam (209) 209 212
B. Burma (507/4) 510 508 510 507

500	Tapti Valley	723	12
	MINING.		
9	Burma Corp	6	10
2 sh	Indian Copper	2	8 0
10	Indian Iron and Steel	28	10
10	SHIVRAJPUR	44	0
30	TATA STEEL DEFD.	1,390	0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	291	0
	MISCELLANEOUS		
100	ALCOCK	308	0
60	BELAPUR SUGAR	184	0
200-250	Bombay Safe Dep	850	0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	212	8
125	B. BURMA	507	8
50	Burma Conty.	175	10
8 sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3	8 6
50	BOM. TELEPHONE	81	8
100	I. BLEACHING	125	0
50	I. Invest Trust	41	8
100	I. Radio Defd	390	0
100	I. Radio Ord	390	0
100	Port Canning	73	4
30	Premier Cons.	67	0
15	Scindia	20	2
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	40	0
	PREFERENCE.		
5½	p.c. Amalgmd (T. F.)	106	0
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,492	8
6	p.c. Bombay Steam XD	293	12
7	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	71	12
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	557	8
3 1/4	p.c. Prem Const. 1st	107	8
6-1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	97	0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	150	0
7-12	p.c. Tata Power	1570	0
6	p.c Tata Steel 1st	206	0
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	158	0
7	p.c Vishnu	717	8
	DEBENTURES		
3-3/4	p.c Andhra Valley	102	8
6	p.c Andhra Valley	107	12
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	52	8
7	p.c. Sholapur	79	8
6	p. c. Tata Hydro	108	8

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List.)

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE

Bombay, Nov 1

Yarn No. 6 1/2s. December 97 February 97
Yarn No. 10 1/2s. December 110 February 110
Yarn No. 20 1/2s. December 150 February 150
Yarn No. 40s. December 234 February 234

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Oct. 31.

SAKEL—	
November	14.16—16.
January	14.40—14.
March	14.48—16.
ASHMOUNI—	
December	11.17— 9.
February	11.13— 8.
GIZA—	
November	14.13—14.
January	14.22—10.
March	14.24—11.

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Nov. 1.

November	203.70.
December	202.80+60.
January	202.40+50.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Nov. 1.

Wheat	252 cwts.
Gingellyseed	508 cwts.
Poppyseed	10 cwts.
Groundnuts	8,142 cwts.
Rice	2,099 cwts.
Myrabollams	674 cwts.
Cottonseed	6,941 cwts.
Gram	1,076 cwts.
Joowar	1,803 cwts.
Barley	109 cwts.
Bajree	496 cwts.
Indian Sugar	2,812 cwts.

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Nov. 1.

February	54.40

LINSEED OIL

London, Oct. 31.

Linseed Oil London per cwt. naked Nov. sellers	21/9
Linseed Oil London per cwt. naked Jan/Apr sellers	21/7 1/2

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Oct. 31.

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B 1065

DURABLE & RELIABLE for HOME and OFFICE
ELECTRIC CLOCKS

for PERFECT TIME KEEPING
DIAMOND ELECTRIC Company,
18, Hamam St., Fort, Bombay.

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1938

Rajkot Stalemate To End?

Sequel To Resident's Intervention

Administrative Council To Consider Cadell's Formula

BUT PARISHAD WORKERS ARE PESSIMISTIC

FROM OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE

RAJKOT, Nov. 1.

It has been gathered from reliable authority that the Rajkot administrative impasse has finally been solved sequel to the intervention of the Resident Mr. Gibson.

The Thakore Saheb has agreed to appoint an Administrative Council of four members including the Thakore Saheb as President, Dewan Sir P. Cadell as Vice-President Messrs. Maneklall Patel and Jayantilall Jobanputra as members.

Orders are likely to be issued to-night.

The public and Parishad workers are likely to condemn this Council as it consists of two members Messrs. Patel and Jobanputra of Mr. Viravala's group. There are little chances of this Council meeting with public approval. The state machinery which was in a stalemate up till now will be busy acting henceforth.

CADELL'S FORMULA

The Council will meet to-night to consider the formula of Dewan Sir P. Cadell. The formula is already before the Thakore Saheb who has suggested some changes. Dewan Cadell will see Mr. Dhebar before the Council comes to final decision on this formula.

It is understood the formula consists of the appointment of a committee to draft the scheme and constitution of Rajkot Government and also some immediate changes regarding the monopolies of civil list etc.

The Parishad will be invited to send its representatives, on this committee. The final personnel will be settled after Mr. Dhebar's interview with the Dewan.

Events are moving very fast. Mr. Dhebar is likely to start for Bombay to see Sardar Patel.

After this interview a state communique is expected very shortly.

PARISHAD PESSIMISTIC

Parishad workers still believe that the chances of repression and conciliation are fifty-fifty. Due to the public boycott the state cotton mill has been closed from to-day and the services of workers and clerks have been dispensed with.

An explanation was demanded by the agency from Darbar Viravala for his stay at Shapur which is at a distance of four miles from Rajkot. After he left Rajkot service, he has denied having ever stayed at Shapur.

Darbar Viravala left Rajkot today for Bagasra.

REPRESSION IN MEWAR

Military Officer Arrested For Refusing To Open Fire On Unarmed Crowd

AJMER: November 1.

Sjt. Shankarlall Varma, Secretary, Rajastnan Sangh Congress Office, Ajmer, wires under date November 1:—

Great resentment prevails at Nathdwara, Satyagraha Centre in Mewar, sequel to the lathi charge on a peaceful crowd. Complete hartal is being observed in protest.

Some shops are said to have been forcibly unlocked and property removed by military and police in the absence of owners.

More cavalry and military have arrived from Udaipur and are patrolling the town.

Despite the promulgation of Section 144 for one week, people are gathering in thousands and the Praja Mandal flags are seen everywhere.

Mr. Ambalal Thikana, Military Officer has been taken into custody for alleged refusal to open fire on unarmed crowds.

In spite of severe repression the people are non-violent and peaceful.

CONGRESSMAN CONVICTED

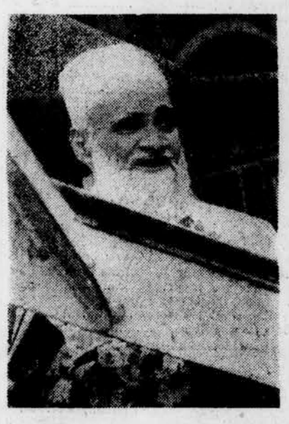
Year's Imprisonment For Sedition

HOSHIARPUR, (By Mail)

Maulvi Mohammad Shariff, formerly President of the City Congress Committee, Hoshiarpur, has been sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment by S. Ujagar Singh, Additional District Magistrate, under Sections 124-A and 153-A, Indian Penal Code, for preaching and attempting to preach sedition and creating feelings of hatred between His Majesty's subjects.

This was the sequel to a speech made by the accused at a local fair.—United Press.

COLOMBO.—It is learnt that Mr. H. G. Wells will deliver a lecture at the Town Hall in December, when he arrives here on a holiday.



MUFTI KIFAYATULLA, PRESIDENT OF THE JAMIAT-UL-ULEMA-HIND, WHO ARRIVED IN BOMBAY ON TUESDAY AFTER ATTENDING THE PALESTINE CONFERENCE AT CAIRO.

FARMERS AS LAND-OWNERS

Tenancy Legislation Will Secure That Objective

AHMEDABAD: October 31.

"Farmers must have permanent rights over the land they cultivate, otherwise the land cannot be improved," said Mr. Bhogilal Lala, Congress M.L.A. and Secretary of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee, while criticising the prevalent Inami System, at a meeting at Vatava, near here.

He pleaded for the direct revenue administration of Inami villages and paying cash allowances to the Inamdars.

Many farmers from neighbouring villages gathered in Vatava to hear Mr. Lala speak and a large crowd gathered and cheered as Mr. Lala drove to the meeting place in a cart drawn by 12 bullocks.

Mr. Bhogilal Lala in the course of the speech pointed out that the day was not far off when the inamdars would have to yield to the farmers. Already the Bombay Government by a recent provision of the Tenancy Bill was conferring the right of ownership on farmers in possession of land for six years, he said.

But according to him that scheme should be extended and limited if not the same rights, should be conferred on farmers in possession of land for less than six years.

"The Congress Government is preparing legislation for the protection of the rights of the farmers. Inamdars if they want to exist can only exist by placating the farmers not by exploiting them, for the Congress Government will protect the legitimate interests of the farmers" he concluded.—A. P.

"SELF-DETERMINATION"

Unanimity Of Arab Demand

BALFOUR DECLARATION MUST GO

Mufti Kifayatullah On Cairo Conference Decisions

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

That there was unanimity of opinion among the representatives of Arabia, Syria, Iraq, Palestine and Czechoslovakia that the Balfour Declaration should go and that self-determination of the people of Palestine should be conceded was the impression gathered by Mufti Kifayatulla, President of the Jamiat-ul-ulema-Hind, as a result of his talks with those representatives, in Cairo.

Mufti Kifayatullah who returned to Bombay to-day (Tuesday) by the German steamer "Truenfels' told our representative that the Palestine Delegation had told him that only coloured version of the happenings in Palestine was allowed to trickle down in the cutside world, as a result of strict censorship maintained by the British authorities.

With regard to the regime of repression that was now being carried on, he stated that representatives to the Conference had assured him that vigorous propaganda would be carried on in their respective countries to implement the decisions taken in the Conference and to achieve the demands of the Arabs in Palestine.

Although there was no evidence at hand to show that the British Government showed indications to pipe down or to meet the legitimate demands of the Arabs, struggle for self-determination by the Arabs would continue, according to the members of the Palestine Delegation with whom he had talks.

Some of the delegates to the Conference, Mufti Kifayatullah stated had already started for England to urge the Arab demands and attempt to stop the growing influx of Jews in Palestine, before the British Cabinet.

A committee to redress the grievances of the Arabs in Palestine had issued a lengthy pamphlet mentioning the alleged acts of repression carried on against the Arabs.

In a daily of Cairo called the "Al Ahram" it was stated that the Wafdist Party would call another Muslim Conference in Egypt in December in the same connection.

Mufti Kifayatullah who was not well since he landed at Cairo has not yet restored complete health. Due to ill-health he could not attend the Conference, although his message was read there. But he had occasion to interview prominent leaders on Palestine issue.

He will leave for Delhi by the Frontier Mail to-night.

BEWARE OF FANATICAL NATIONALISM!

India Must Learn From European Crisis

Natarajan's Convocation Address At Annamalai University

CHIDAMBARAM: November 1.

"I HAVE ALWAYS FELT THAT OUR UNIVERSITIES CAN AND SHOULD DO MORE THAN THEY HAVE BEEN DOING TO PLACE BEFORE THE COUNTRY WELL-CONSIDERED PLANS FOR PROMOTING MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING AND GOODWILL AMONG OUR COMMUNITIES," said Mr. K. Natarajan, Editor of the "Indian Social Reformer," Bombay, delivering the Convocation Address at the Annamalai University Convocation to-day.

Lord Erskine, the Chancellor of the University presided.

Mr. Natarajan said: "There are many among us now-a-days who would say that condolence, not congratulation, is your due for the education which you have received, and on which the University has set its seal at this Convocation. They hold, and hold sincerely, that the education imparted by Indian Universities is worse than worthless. That it has produced only clerks and social misfits afflicted with slave mentality and incapable of rendering any useful service to the country or to themselves.

To it is also attributed the widespread unemployment which affects all classes and from which educated men are not exempt. I have seen similar denunciations of higher education in all countries including some which are held up as models for imitation. But there is one difference between the criticisms in India and those in Great Britain and the United States. Here they are associated with and are in fact an integral part of a political programme, while in those countries they have a purely educational significance.

The tendency among us is rather in the direction of the totalitarian States which attach great importance to bringing up children and training them from childhood in the art and philosophy of their political creed.

The practical difficulty arising from the association of education with politics is, that educational questions tend to be discussed and decided not on their merits as a training of youth, but with reference to their bearing on a political programme.

Education, however, concerns so closely the future of children that even parents who prefer to drift with the tide of popular sentiment in most things, feel obliged to make a stand against revolutionary changes in the existing system in pursuance of a political formula. We need not, therefore, be unduly perturbed by talks of root-and-branch reform in education."

Proceeding Mr. Natarajan said: **"English education in India has to its credit a long list of men of high character and great talents, who have left their mark in every walk of life. More than that, it may be said with truth that all our movements of national progress, religious, social, political and economic, owe their origin and inspiration to the education imparted in our schools and colleges."**

He added: "If competition is greater to-day, the field for educated men is also much larger. But I am not arguing the case for University education on the basis of employment or unemployment. There is always plenty of work to do. The motto for the University men and women should be "whatever thy hand findeth to do, do that with all thy might". Do not wait for someone to come round to employ you. Make your own work. Be your own employer. Believe me that thus you will find life more interesting to yourself and profitable to your fellowmen.

"Even from the material point of view you will find the course which I suggest not unfruitful. But I am not here to tell you how to succeed in life. Even if I wished I could not because I do not myself know.

"I often feel that the distinction between what is popularly called success and failure, is illusory. I have known not one but several cases in which what seemed to be blank failure at the moment turned out to be the open door to a brilliant future. I have also known what seemed at the moment to be great good fortune, prove a stepping stone to shocking disaster. Therefore do not let the hope of success or the fear of failure affect your choice of work"

Mr. Natarajan proceeded: "One of the worst dangers of the time which it is especially the duty of University-men to guard against, is the infection of the narrow fanatical nationalism which has made a hell of Europe.

Under its baneful influence the distinction between right and wrong, just and unjust, true and false, is subordinated to the one distinction of national and foreign. The hatred and fear of whatever was foreign used to be regarded as the mark of primitive barbarism. It is to-day the hall-mark of nationalism, whether economic or ethnic.

The mind steeped in this nationalism, which is nine-tenths suspicion, fear and hatred of people inhabiting countries other than one's own, is insensible to all ethical values, and it is proclaimed to be patriotism to act in blind pursuance of the maxim "My country, right or wrong."

It is clearly the part of University education to instil into those who receive it a saner and more wholesome view of nationalism the view that all nations are members of one family and that the service of humanity should be the inspiring ideal of each of them, that co-operation in a spirit of goodwill and not rivalry and conflict for a place in the sun, in the spirit of domination

(Continued on page 13, col. 4)

Edgar Wallace' Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

GUNMAN'S BLUFF

STOP GLARING AT EACH OTHER LIKE WILDCATS! STOP IT!
NOW, LIL, TAKE IT EASY....
SURE, SURE..... SLICK AN' ME ARE JUST GOIN' TO HAVE A LITTLE TALK!
YOU SEE, LIL... TH' "TALKER" TIPPED TH' POLICE AN' THEY ALMOST NABBED US.... I'M WONDERIN' WHERE TH' "TALKER" GOT THAT TIP!
YOU KNEW TH' "TALKER" PRETTY WELL, DIDN'T YOU, SLICK — BEFORE HE WAS DROWNED?
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